O. PHLMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Uramtord E Avalanche

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JURY FAILS TO AGREE

FAMOUS LUETGERT MURDER CASE ENDS IN A MISTRIAL.

Jury Was Out Sixty-six Hours and d on Last Ballot Nine to Three for Conviction — New Trial Will Be

End of the Long Siege.

The great Lastgert trial in Chicago, the most absorbing eximinal prosecution of the century, caded in a disagreement of the jury. For sixty six hours the jury tried in vain to reach a verdiet. For thir y-eight hours the vote was 0. to 3 for conviction and at 10.40 o'clock Thursday forenoon the twelve men announced and irreconcilable disagreement, and Judge Tuthill, being convinced that it was useless and inhuman to aftenny to force a verdiet, reluctantly ordered its discharge. The twenty second and last ballot stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. This was irrespective of succession of the penalty which had to wait on the jury's decision as to the suilt or innocence of the prisoner. The big sausage maker, the center of a series of the most dramatic episodes in the annals of criminal procedure, will have to go through this experience a second time, for the will be put on trial again for the marder of his wife. End of the Long Siege.

he put on trial again for the murder of

The closing events of the Limeus trial made up a seene of not more than eleven minutes duration. But a tense, toyerish emotion was packed into every one of these minutes and even Tatetgert, with his iron nerve, left the strain. Ills face was bloodless as he entered the court room and bloodless as he entered the court room and a tangle of deep furrows extended across his brow. A keen, swift look shut from beneath his shargy gray eyebrows and his glatice seemed to take in att a flash that the supremenoment in his fate had afrived. As he cante in from the sid a buttery of eyes threw at him looks whose significance expressed all degrees of carlosity In this walk, his manner, his mich, constraint was there and the anxiety that sent the blood from his check and rut a purple tings on his this was visibly shared in by his comisel.

n-by his comusel. Court was opened and the jarors noticourt was opered and the procession-died, to appears. Nearly, three days of wrangling, loss of sleep, and the close con-dimensal had worked a wonderful trans-formation on them. They entered the room with larging steps and sank into



ADOLPH IN LUETGERT.

In response to committed from Judge Tut-bill, Foreman Heichhold frose in his place and amounced as his positive belief that no verifier could be reached. The judge factorizated the jurymen individually and each positively declared that no influence or argument could change his opinion. The attoriety for both sides agreed that the jury be discharged, and it was done. Thus ended the first trial of what must

be regarded as one of the most remarka ble criminal cases of the contury. The was in progress nearly nine weeks cost the State of Illinois over \$15. Of the disagreement it can frankly ne said that the division in the jury fair ly represents the division in the jury fair ly represents the division of opinion in the jury fair ly represents the division of opinion in the left the court building he was cheered world ditable the bury low, where every fact and incident of the trial has been followed with engrossing scruting. It is probable that a poil of all these who have given intelligent consideration to the treatment and the service.

After nearly to the division of proposition in the left the court building he was cheered by the cowds, in the street, who distinguished him as the one who was immoved ble in his belief of the prisoner's innotative given intelligent consideration to the testimony and the street who have given intelligent consideration to the testimony and the law as laid down the testimony and the law as, had down-by the court would present a livision of these to one in favor of a conviction. The proportion of those who believe in the prisoner's guilt's probably much greater. But belief in guilt and convicting a prisoner on circumstantial evidence such as that produced for the State in this case are two very different things.
Ready for a New Trial.

State's Attorney Dencen said he would press for another trial, but when he did not know. He said it would be on the same theory as the one finished was pressure the contributed was pressure the contributed was pressured. ecuted. The var theory, the boiling of the body of his wife in crude potash, and the convincing part of the evidence again the conveneing part of the evidence of the heinous murder would be the rings. It was the rings that fortified the majority in the jury in its demand for the conviction of Lucriert. Attorneys Vincent and Phalen said they were ready for the new trial whenever it might be held. the new train any average and a new read. They said they would present a far stronger detense than before. Luetger said he was anxious for another trial and confident it would be ended in his acquittal. He charged the failure of securing a verdiet that would exonerate him from the fearful charge to the fact that Juros feirful charge to the fact that Juros-Shaw was accepted. The next time, he asserts, he will take the stand in his own defense, with or without the consent of his counsel. Judge Tuthill said that he lefered it would be impossible to select a competent jury in Cook County on account of the publicity given to the proceedings of the trial just ended. It is therefore possible that Luegert may next he tried ugain.

er be tried again.

Inetgert said he was not surprised that Luctgert suit he was not surprised that the jury disagreed and that he was confident no verdlet would be made twenty-four hours before. He was not taken by surprise when he heard. Foreman Helchhold amounce that no verdlet had been made, and none was likely to follow. Neither was it a surprise to him when Actiner was it a surprise to him when every man in the jury hox said the saude thing in response to the questions of Judge Tuthill as he polled the jury. No objection was made to the discharge of the jury. Judge Tuthill asked Attorneys Vincent and Phalen what they were dis
100 and they said it seemed as if

101 that abroad. There was a waste of time

102 the discharge of the jury was the only

103 that abroad. There was a waste of time

103 that abroad. There was a maste of time

104 the cleveland express on the Cleveland

105 and Plitsburg Railroad ran into a shift
106 and Plitsburg Railroad ran into a shift
107 and remains a like a shift
108 drifting engine in the West Park, Allegheny,

108 drifting fireman, was fatally

109 the recondite investigations into science

109 to remain a like a lim.

100 the cleveland express on the Cleveland

100 and Plitsburg Railroad ran into a shift
108 drifting engine in the West Park, Allegheny,

109 the recondite investigations into science

109 to remain a line of passengers were

109 to remain a little lim.

100 the cleveland express on the Cleveland

100 and Plitsburg Railroad ran into a shift
109 the cleveland express on the Cleveland

100 and Plitsburg Railroad ran into a shift
109 the cleveland express on the Cleveland

100 and Plitsburg Railroad ran into a shift
109 and Plitsburg Railroad ran into a shift
100 and Plitsburg Railroad ran into a shift
101 and a mand a m Vincent and Phalen what they were dis-

JURORS IN THE LUETGERT TRIAL.



he thought it was apparent that the jury grave case a subject of jocular mention could not agree. Not once however, and throughout the country, the jurys ask to be discharged. They are a result of all this the jury when it throughout the country.

As a result of all this the jury when it retired for at rousideration of the law and the evidence tound it impossible to determined set of fighters and

room. With the exception of Forcular Heichhold who wrote this peculiar docu-

ment in which Schiaack's manner of scenaring exidence was commonded, most of the during defined any knowledge of signing such a document. They admitted having signed resolutions of thanks to Judge

Tuthill and the court officers, but exhibited no knowledge of the last paragraph which sounded approval of the north side

police inspector.
Were it not for Jurar Hafley, it is as

serted by many of the other jurors, a ve-

After nearly two months of legal con-tention the case goes upon the records to be cited as another of the historie mur-der trials of the century. The celebrity of this sensational case has been partly

due to the extraordinary character of the

ald rings. To connect the dead women

with the accused it then had to present to the jurges a story which insturally would seem that to believe, and in proof of which it had only circumstantial evidence

MRS. LUETGERT

to offer, Experts were called in to iden-

tlemen were promptly met by experts for the defense who were able to deny the

feature of the case, more even than the length of time consumed and the endless technical discussions, will call attention again to the marked inferiority of Amer-

can criminal procedure as compared with

saibility of such an identification. This

they looked for no interference on the and the evidence found it impossible to part of the judge, in whose discretion they might have been released at any time.

In the interviews given by members of six lours in heater them, and they had little attent then to the bones. Although the battle of the osteologists was the great feature should be convicted and Judge Tuthill let them alterathing. let them all go home. of the friel, the sesamoid, famor and other lines which were hypoduced in off-dence he portions of Mrs. Largert, and over which the battle was fought, were

While the majority at the public may believe that Luegert was guilty of the terrible come laid to his charge, there has always been from for a lingering over which the battle was fought, were not considered by the juross. They were cost-uside as havilie, no weight in proving guilt. To the way of thinking employed by several of the juross, the work of impeaching the Schimpke girls and Nick Faher was fruitless. There were those in the fury whe gave greatened to their testimony that they saw Mrss Lungert with her husband going toward the engine room of the factory that night.

Greater, however, thay all-out-the evisuence was that of the inits. The above doubt in many minds that would operate oping in many nimbs that would operate powerfully on a juryor's mid to prevent conviction. But for this lurking fear of doing an irreparable injustice to an innocent man the circumstances of this case would have placed Janetgort beyond the pale of human sympathy. The trial with its disagreement has blasted his life foreverent wrong beyond repair if he is in-tioned, a righteons retribution if the cir-cumstantial restimony of the described fac-tory and its hidrons evidences of crime Greator, however, thay all-of-the evi-dence was that of the rings. The ab-sence from the smaller ring of any full-ing was the point that did most to keep, the three fittors strong in their assertion that Linetgert was innocent. Nearly all of the witnesses said the small ring had a willight edge when they saw it with Mrs. Linetgert, while the one in evidence that as smooth outer surface. And when it was all ended an encombing of Inspector. Schaack's methods issued from the jury room. With the exception of Forenan, told the truth.

M'KINLEY'S IMAGE IN BRONZE

Medals Now Being Struck Off by the Philadelphin Mint. Bronze medals bearing the likeness of President McKinley are being rapidly struck off by the mint, and soon the whole issue will have been finished. This work s being done in accordance with an an cient custom that has prevailed ever since the time of Washington. The medals are very valuable, inasmuch as the supply i



THE M'KINLEY MEDAL

seried by many of the caller miss a state and allet of guilty, would have been rendered. Harley was convinced of Linetgert's innocence and he voted for acquittal on every ballot. His positiveness was a propend support to Holathia and Barber, who voted with him on every ballot. When limited and the domand is large. Some have complete edals, from that showing the p profile of Cleveland. Several of the med-als already struck of have been sent to als already strick our navelences sent to the President for himselt and the mem-bers of his cubingt. The profile of the President is an excellent likeness. On the reverse side is the date of the inau-guration. Large orders for the medals are expected, and the receipts are for the ben

efit of the mint earnings. Sparks from the Wires Weyler, it seems, drew a blank and Spain a Blanco.

alleged orine as described by the Stare and partly, to the unusual developments of the trial itself. The State had before it the difficult task of evoking the image of Mrs. Luctgert from a few hones and two The Central railroad buildings at Macon, Gn., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000.

A. C. Deuel, aged 75, for forty year superintendent of the public schools of Lebana, Ohio, was killed by a freight

President Compers has issued a call for

by seventeenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Nasl Tenn., to begin Dec. 13. The auxiliary yacht Utowana has been sold to Allison V. Armour of Chicago, a member of the New York Yacht Club, who has for years owned the steam yacht

The coroner's jury in the inqueset upon the death of Cashier Struble of Shepherd Mich., rendered a verdict of suicide. The

erdict was reached after eighteen hours Forest fires near Austin, Pa., are under control after burning \$200,000 worth of timber. The northern part of Cayuga County, N. Y., is ablaze, and great dam-

ige has been done." The complaint of Mortimer Hendricks of New York City against the Manhattan Railway Company, alleging that its directors had unlawfully paid out \$3,000,000, here heady dismissed.

directors had unlawfully paid out \$5,000,-000, has been dismissed.

United States Commissioner Tunison decided to hold Karl A. Karlsehn, who shipped as carpenter on the British ship Favonius to Rio Janeiro from Pensacola, Fla., charged with the burning of the ship of sea.

John Harris shot and killed George Kebo, an escaped convict, at Keokuk, Iowa. Kebo is Harris' son-in-law, but was not living with his wife. Kebo broke into the house and fired at Harris, who killed him.

DEATH OF MR. DANA.

AWAY IN HIS LONG ISLAND HOME

The New York Journalist, Aftern Long Battle for Life, Succumbs to Exhaustion-Nova Scotia Town in Ruins The Triton Disaster.

Sun Editor No More. Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, died at his home in Glencove, Long Island, at 1:20 o'clock Sunday at-ternoon. Death had been expected for several hours, and his family and physi-cians were at his bedside when the end came. His condition had been such for several months that the members of his family had kept themselves in constant readiness to go to his bedside at any moment. Saturday morning he had a re-inser, and it was apparent that recovery was impossible. Several times, however, he rallied, but toward night began to sink. During the night there were feeble rallies, but they did not list long. In the morning it was seen that the end was but

a few hours off, and his attendants re-mained almost constantly at his bedside. The enuse of Mr. Dann's death was cirrhosts of the liver. June 9 he was at his office apparently strong and Realthy.
The next day he was taken ill, and he never afterward-visited New York. He was 78 years old.

It is generally stated in newspaper circumstance.

cles that Mr. Dana had nothing to do with the editorship of the Sun for the last six the editorship of the Sun for the last six ways devastated by fire Sunday morning, months and had not had any financial in . For six hours, beginning shortly before 3 a.m., the fire, fanned by a violent north-dore £. Hitchcock, a Wall street banker, as reported to be the controlling owner and the publisher of the paper. Mr. Lahn is supposed to be the next in ownership. It is thus not believed that Mr. Dane's death will have any marked change of the holicy of the piper for a time at least, whould it is expected that a rood deal of order to make the supposed to the farmer of the piper for a time at least, which it is expected that a rood deal of order to make the farmer of the piper for a time at least, which it is expected that a rood deal of order to make the farmer of the piper for a time at least, which is the secret that a record deal of order to make the farmer of the piper for a time at least, which is the secret that the location of the publisher of the piper for a time at least of the piper for a time though it is expected that a good deal of

1,000. The insurgents numbered 15,000 men, half of them armed. Their avowed object is to destroy existing government in southern China. The government is greatly glarmed, but has no adequate mean of suppressing the insurrection.

FIVE THOUSAND DIE OF HUNGER Terrible Mortality at Las Palacios, Pinar del Rio Province.

died of hunger at Las Palacies a town died of hunger at Las Palacios, a town in Pinar del Rio province, Cuba, in seven months. Insurgent Brigadier Castillo has sacked the town of San Jose, in Havana province. The garrison made no resistance, but a strong. Spanish force came to aid the town and a fierce combat in the outskirts ensued. The insurgents defeated the Stanishes indicting heavy lesses. the Spaniards, indicting heavy losses. Col. Jose Loreto Cepero, who was car Col. Jose Loreto Cepero, who was cap-tured and kept in Cabanas prison for some time and is now fighting for Cuban lib-erty, attacked the Burgos battalion near Sania Clara, defeating the Spanish, who lost forty-eight killed and nincty-seven wounded. Col. Sanchez and four other officers were killed. Cepero afterward at-tacked a Spanish factory at Cienfuegos,

said at Havana the teers have agreed to assassinate Sagasti and that three men have sailed to Spinin for that purpose, the cause being the re-call of Gen. Weyler.

HOMES NOW IN RUINS.

Five Thousand People of Windsor

N. S., Lose Their All.

Historic Windsor, one of the most beau
tiful towns in the province of Nova Scotia vas devastated by fire Sunday morning

ered by the flames being nearly a mile



CHARLES A. DANA.

to just what Mr. Dana's relations with the paper were during the last SALISBURY TO RETIRE. British Premier Anxious to Relinquish

The London Daily Chronicle announce that in view of Lord Sallsbury's desire

that in view of Lord Salisbury & desire to resign the preimbership an early recon-struction of the enbinet is probable.

According to the Daily Chronicle no se-rious difference of opinion exists among-the-ministers on matters of policy, but



LORD SALISBURY.

Lard Salisbury finds his health imegual to the strain and burden of his two offices of premier and foreign minister.' So great is his desire for rest that on his recent visit to Beaulieu he did not even take hi secretary. Moreover, the premier is much concerned about the health of the mar-chioness of Salisbury, which is far from

GREAT MASSACRE IN CHINA

Rebels Sack the City of Kunng Yang and Kill and Wound 1,000.

The city of Kunng Yang, in Hunan province, has been captured and its inhabitants massacred by a band of rebels forming part of a rebel army which is devastating Hunan and Kunng provinces, in southern China. Aug. 27 the bandits are led the wells of Kunng Vincenith the in southern cause. Aug. 21 the bandits scaled the walls of Kuang Yang with the intention of capturing the provincial prison and releasing three of their members there imprisoned. One band tore down the prison, setting free several hundred murderers; thieves and imprisoned debiors. Another gang attacked the central strate who had sont the three bandits to prison. His entire family numbering thir--two, including servants, was killed, The

interesting information will come to the square and of the 400 or more buildings square and the top of more buildings of coupying the section barely half a dozen escaped. During the past few years many handsome brick structures have been erected, but these were generally contiguous to old wooden buildings and

> terious. A severe lightning storm passed over the fown before the flames burst forth and some think the barn in which the fire started may have been struck by lightning, but many strongly suspect that the conflagration originated through the

carelessness of some drunken man.
When morning broke the site of Windsor was a scene of desolation, with hundreds of frantic, thinly elad and destitute men and women and children rushing back and forth through the smoky streets. back and forth through the smoky streets. Fortunately no lives were lost, although the streets were perilous with flying bricks and slabs which the fierce hurricane drove like thunderbolts from the roofs. No Nova Scotla town has ever been visited by a conflagration of such dimensions. Of the 3,500 people that in habited the place few have homes of their

GO DOWN TO DEATH.

The gunboat Maria Christina, which

eft Hayana for the scene of the wreck of the coasting steamer Triton, bound from the coasing steamer 1-100n, bound from Hayana to Bahla Honda, Pinar del Rio, which sank between Dominica and Ma-riel, returned, accompanied by the trigboat Susie, which went with her. The gun-boat had on board nineteen and the trigboat twenty-three of the members of the lost ship's company.

The Triton struck the rock during a heavy rainstorm. Her cargo shifted, and

fifteen minutes later she sank in 120 fath oms of water. A scene of terrible contu-sion and panic ensued as soon as the pas-sengers realized the meaning of the crash. In a wild struggle they rushed for the boats. The first boat that was lowered capsized immediately, and all of its occ pants were drowned in the whirling waters. The next was struck by an enormous wave and turned over, drowning twenty, but the feall craft was righted again, and eight who had been thrown out regained Four soldlers on planks whom the strong currents carried east of Havann, opposite Morro castle, were saved by a pilot boat going toward Cardenas. Many became food, for sharks.

Those who were rescued tell heartrending stories of the scenes during the terrible guarter of an hour before the Triton Just as the Triton was sinking Captain Ricardo, her commander, commited suicide by shooting himself with his entire night was spent in slaying and revolver. It is impossible to give the explundering. All mandarins and every civil and military officer in the city were slain.

The number killed and injured exceeded 150.

PULLMAN IS NO MORE

PALACE CAR MAGNATE DIES OF HEART FAILURE.

End Comes Suddenly in the Early Morning-Started a Poor Lad at \$40 and at Death Was R Worth \$40,000,000.

Carcer Is Closed. George M. Pullman, president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, died at

Pullman Palace Car Company, died at 5:30 of clock. Tursday morning, at his home in Chicago. Death was sudden, and is attributed to heart failure. Mouday night Mr. Pullman retried at 11 o'clock, after entertaining a party of friends at, his hone. At that time he made no particular complaint regarding his health. During the past month Mr. Pullman had been alling, but the trouble was not sufficient to interfere with his business, and Monday he was at his office as usual, Early Tuesday morning a friend, who was Early Tuesday morning a friend, who was stopping with Mr. Pullman, heard a slight noise from his host, s bedchamber and cuto a safe, where he fell gasping for breatl to a safe, where he fell gashing for breath. Physicians, were summoned, but the sick man had expired before a doctor could reach his side. His very sudden death came as a shock to his relatives and friends, and as it became known throughout the city formed the chief topic of con wersation in Justices circles. Mrs. Pull man was in New York at the time of be husband's demise,

Founder of a City. George Mortimer Pullman, one of Chi-cago's most distinguished citizens and founder of the city which bears his name Chantauona County March 3, 1831. At the age of 14 he wa



a clerk in a country store at \$40 a yea to Albion, N. Y., where he was employed as a cabine marker. During the following ten years he was engaged in contract work of various kinds. In 1850 he went to Chicago. Between 1850 and 1862 he remodeled several passenger coaches into sleeping cars. These cars were first run over the Chicago and Alton and Galeua and Chicago callroads. In 1865 the first and chicago carronds. In 1800 the miss complete sleeping car, "The Pioneer," was finished at a cost of \$18,000. He ther organized the Pullman Palace Car Com-pany and established the plane at the town of Pullman, which was a plan of his town of Pulman, which was a plan of the own creation, and has grown to splendid proportions and is known the world over as a model city. At the time of his death Mr. Pullman is reputed to have been worth \$20,000 000. worth \$40,000,000.

The Pullman, Pulace Car Company is the largest railroad maintacturing later est in the world. It employs a capital of \$40,000,000 and has assets exceeding \$45. 000,000. About the time of the World! Columbian exposition it had in its service 2,239 cars and employed 13,885 persons whose annual wages aggregated \$3,331, 527, being an average of \$610 per capita all went together before, the furious At present, however, both the number of employes and their wages are lower than

But, although Mr. Pullman was the moving spirit of this vast enterprise, his capacity for business was not fully satiscapacity for instances was not can select in any single venture. Among the important interests with which he was identified were the Eagleton iron works of New York, and the New York Loan and Away York, and the New York Post and the Improvement Company, which he organized and which built the Metropolitan Elevated Railway on Second and Sixth avenues. He had also been interested in the Nicaragua canal plan since its incep-

tion.
At the time it was constructed, in 1884,
the Pullman office building, where the
consiness headquarters of the cor company are maintained, was probably the finest business and apartment block in Chicago, and it does not stand behind ineay-to-this dis; His home, a mansion of brown stone on Pmiric avenue and Bighteenth street, is one of the finest ap-

pointed residences in Chicago.

In business, Mr. Pullman was prompt but never hasty. Socially, he was court by in manner, but his formality was not such as to make him unapproachable. In 1867 he married Miss Hattle A. Sanger daughter of James T. Sanger of Chicago Their four children are Plorence, Harrie George M. and Walter, the last two being twins.

Notes of Current Events. The Norwegian fruit steamer Belvernon arrived in New York from Port Morant, Janualea, after a tempestuous voyage lasting six and a half days.

A man suspected of being one of the Moorhend train robbers was arrested at Winnipeg Junction and taken to Fergus Falls, Minn., by a Pinkerton man and a

constance.

A company has been formed in St. Paul to dig for gold in the bottoms of Alaskan rivers and creeks. The plan is to mine on the Yukon and its tributarles by hydraulie power. Gen. John Weitshorn, prominent in Grand Army and political circles, died at Baltimore. He was one of the first men

in Maryland to take an active interest in the Union cause.

Mary Ortez, an Indian woman, died at San Diego, Cal, from her extreme age, which is variously estimated at from 102

to 140, her daughter believing her to have been at least 130 years old. Two Chmanien who have been mining in the Cassiar district, B. C., have arrived at Victoria. They took out \$40,000 and have drafts on the Hudson Bay Company to show for it.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

SUPERVISORS Township

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rov. R. L. Cope, Pastor Services at 10:300 clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sunday school at 13-in. Prayor meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are conductly invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. C.W. Potte Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday school following morning service. Prayer meeting avery Wednesday evening

DANISH EY LUTHERAN CHURCH A: P. W. Bekker, Pastor Services; every Sunday at 1020 a. m. and t.p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A feeture in sensor room 12 m.

MirHodist PROTESTANT CHURCH Rev W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. End niternate Sundays at 10.30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 350, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday, svenling on or before the full of the moon

FREIS, NARREN, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Socrotary. MARVIN POSP, No. 280, G.-A. R., mosts the

W. S. CHALKER, Post Com. C. W. Whighly, Adjutant WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 182, meets on the 2d and 4th Enturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. M. E. HANSON, President.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121feets every third Tuesday in each month

J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE; I. U. O. F., No. 157. Meets every Tuesday evenin

P. B. JOHNSON, N. G. P. E. JOHNSON, Sec. CHAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. CHAW FORD

Lests every Saturday evenling.

1) 1. COLLINS COB.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF BAST-MARY L. STADEY, W. M.

JOSIE BUTLER, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, L. O. F., No. 790,-Mosts J. WOODBURN, C. R.

B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 34; L. O. T. of. - Mosts very first and third Wednesday of each month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Reeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE ODGE, No. 111, K. of P., mosts in Castis Half the first and third Wedbesday of each mod S. N. INSLEY, K. of R. S. S. W. HARTWICH, C. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY.

C. C. TRENCH

Grayling exchange bank, CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Burking business transacted. Drates bought and sold on all parts of the United Status; and Toroign Countries. Interest allowed on king deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

Office over Fournier's Drug Stere. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - -- MICH

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate property GRAYLING MICH

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor.

GRAYLLSO, MICH. The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business house, is nowly built, furnished in draticlass style, and beated by steam throughout. Every attentions will be paid to the charge; of guesté. Fine sample-rooms for comme of guesté.

F. D. HARRISON.

Tonsorial Artist. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Shaving and Hair-Cutting dane in the Latest tyle, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop mass

is a well-known fact that judicious advertising always pays-especially newspaper advertising. If you put. your ad. in the right paper your business will grow, because people will see that you are alive, and they would rather deal with a live man than a corpse. If you advertise in this paper you will find thatit

Pays...

QUIET PERIOD HERE

GOODS ARE MOVING FREELY, HOWEVER.

Decline in Cotton - Produce Marke Acts with Little Apparent Reason Yollow Fever Increasing in New Orleans-More Troops for India.

Goods Being Distributed.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "After the heaviest buying ever known in many branches during September and the first half of October it wa both natural and desirable that a more quiet period should give time for testing the size and temper of retail trade and for distributing part of the enormous quan-tities bought. In textile goods the rush of orders went for beyond all distributive demand in August, and represented great replenishment of stocks, and the similar rush for goods has been correspondingly great in other lines during the pas two months. The iron industry waits b cause possible production for the year has been practically ordered, while neither buyers nor sellers regard contracts at current prices for next year's business mite, safe. Anthracite coal is sold at \$4.15 in New York harbor, or 20 cents below the circular, and conservative estimates make the year's output 40,500,000 tons. The only noteworthy feature in minor metals is a sensational collapse in lead of 30 points, with sales of 3,000 tons. The severe decline in cotton to 6.12 cents from 8.25 cents Aug. 30 is due to widespread confidence in large estimates in yield. A natural consequence is the full in print cloths to the lowest point in the history of the market, 2.37 cents, and cotton goods generally are easy with limited sales of staples. All woolen goods are firm, but there is no new business of note for spring outside of dress goods. Sales of wool have sharply decreased again at Boston, amounting to only 3,043,000 pounds, against over 13,060,000, pounds the last week in September, and the week there was the dullest since Jan. 7. The produce market acted with as little ap-parent reason as usual. Although Atlantic exports of wheat were 3,576,697 bush els, flour included, and for three weeks of October 10,309,908 busiels, against 7,742,214 last year, with Western receipts not 500,000 bushels larger, the price advanced 2½ cents. Corn, with smaller re-ceipts and exports, barely a quarter of last year, declined a small fraction. Failures for the week were 224 in the United States, against 274 last year, and 36 in Canada, against 60 last year."

GEN. MILES REPORTS.

Suys More Soldiers Are Needed to Garrison New Fortifications. Gen. Miles, communding general of the army, has made his annual report to the Secretary of War at Washington. He commends the efficiency of the army and speaks of the progress that has been made on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts in

the matter of fortifications. He asks that Congress authorize two more regiments of artillery to garrison the new fortifica-tions, and also five additional regiments of infantry. The general devotes considerable attention to Alaska, and says that the waters of Alaska should be thoroughly examined by the naval forces, and that there should be at least three military posts established in the territory to support the civil authorities. He refers to the improved conditions of the Indians, and recommends that the policy of em-ploying army officers as Indian agents be He makes recommendations in detail for the protection of coast points and says the maximum peace footing of the army should be one enlisted man to every 1,000 population and the minimum one to every 2,000.

PLAGUE GROWS WORSE.

Several Deaths and Many Fresh Cases

in New Orleans.

The fever situation in New Orleans is as fickle as a weather vane. For two or three days the new cases and deaths will run to alarming figures. On following days both cases and deaths will drop and the impression be given that high water mark has been reached and that the disease is on the wane. Then there will be another jump. The present situation is not encouraging. The cases have nearly reached fifty and there have been no few er than five deaths, of which one was that of a distinguished citizen, Rev. Dr. of the Valence Street Baptist Church. reports: Cases, 50; deaths, 5; total to date, 1,074; deaths, 117; recovered, 558 treatment, 44.

JUMPS THE TRACK.

A Passenger Train Plunges Into the Hudson River.

A disastrous railroad accident occurred on the New York Central and Hudson Garrison's station. The train was going at a good rate of speed when it passed Garrison's. It was a mile and a half he low when the accident occurred. Con-ductor Parish says the track seemed to fall out from under the train, the train seemed to shoot into the air, and the next minute it appeared to fall into the river Into the sline waters of the Hudson plunged, dragging through the the helpless passengers. The total number of known dead is nineteen; the estimated number is twenty-eight.

Troops for India.

Large drafts of soldiers have been or dered to be got ready in London to re-ei force the eight British cavalry regimen-now in India.

Princeton's Anniversary. The one hundred and fifty-first birthday day of Princeton University was celebrated at Princeton, N. J. More than usual interest was manifested in the commeno-

ration on account of the presence of ex-President Grover Cleveland and Lord Aberdeen, governor general of Canada. Hotel Guests Burn to Death.

Three persons were burned to death a seven more were severely injured in a fire that destroyed the Hotel Brooklyn at Kelletville, twenty-five miles southeast of Oil City. Pa.

Potatoes Are Scarce. Never since 1892 has the potato crop of the United States proved so nearly a railure, says the American Agriculturist. Indian Treaty Rejected.

The treaty between the Dawes and Creek commissions, which was concluded at Muskoge last month, was rejected by the Creek council at Okmulgee, I. T. The house of warriors, the lower house of the Creek council, was unanimously against it, and only eight members of the house of kings voted for it. as the final reports of the yield of 1897. Compared with the liberal crop of last year, there is an apparent falling off of nearly 50 per cent in tonuage.

Sheriff Foils a Mob. A mob of 100 masked men attempted to enter the county juil at Liberty, Mo., for the supposed purpose of lynching William Folcy and Frank Wade, two murderers beld for trial. The sheriff assembled a feto deputies and with a show of arm led the mob to disperse.

CONVICTS PUT OUT "QUEER." ided from Outside - Perfect Speci-

mens of the Coiner's Art. Warden E. S. Wright of the Riverside peutentiary at Pittsburg has discovered that a number of the convicts confined in institution have been manufacturing the institution have been manufacturing counterest 50-cent pieces. He has unearthed the metal from which the "queer" money was made, the molds in which it was cast and the names of several convicts who were connected with the matter, but as yet he has been unable to find the man who originated and carried out the scheme. The counterfeits are maghe scheme. The counterfeits are magificent specimens of the colner's art. The lie from which they were made is almost perfect, and the milling of the colns, which is the Government's chief protection of metal money from those would imitate it, is as near perfect as s possible for human ingenuity to make it connection with outside parties and some of the bad money is now in circulation. Warden Wright has a list of nearly a score of convicts and other persons sup-posed to be connected with the mainters The counterfeiters had already secured a esting, and when the full story of the crime comes out it is said there will be some sensational developments.

HAWATT DECLINES.

Japanese Immigration Treaty Is Not Satisfactory. The tension between Japan and the Hawalian Government has been increased. Settlement of the immigration dispute is blocked and no one now ventures an opinion touching the outcome. The Dole government has put its foot down against accepting a treaty formulated by Count Okuma for arbitrating the affair This convention is all on Japan's side and practically commits the Government of Hawaii to the position that it has erro in preventing the landing of Japanese coolles. Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper had a rather exciting interview

with the Japanese representative, Mr. Shimamura, touching the demands of the mikado. The Japanese minister was informed that there must be material modification of the treaty before it would be acceptable to President Dole and to his cabinet. In fact, Japanese newspapers predicted that the treaty as drawn up at redicted that the treaty as drawn up at Yeddo would be laughed to scorn in Hon olulu. Minister Hatch has sailed, carry ing important information to Presiden McKinley.

GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION.

Means of Preventing Mississippi Floods Wanted. United States Secator Nolson of Minne-sotn and J. H. Berry of Arkansas have softa and J. H. Berry of Arkansas have been in St. Paul as part of the senatorial committee appointed at the last session to investigate the sources of the Mississippi river in conjunction with the United States army engineers for the purpose of devising means to prevent the annual floods, and for the general improvement of the up-river country. The entire party has gone to the upper Mississippi river country to commence their investigations and explorations. The investigations will develop the advisability of constructing develop the advisability of constructing canals to divert the overflow, extending the reservoirs and using the surplus for general irrigation purposes as well as for improving the navigation of the river. The new river steamer built last summer for the Government took the party through the chains of reservoirs.

ble to make it. The entire force will be

corganized and overhauted. I am dete

mined that there shall be no guess wor! in the reports of the department and ain to have all the reports as complete an reliable as are those of the weather bureau at present. With weekly reports on the condition of the great by the light of weekly

at present. With weekly reports on encondition of the crops, the kind of weather that has prevailed in every section of the United States and its effects upon the

different soils and crops, it will be possible to make our monthly reports so acquirate that experts who desire to figure out the yield and probable amount of various

crops can do so for themselves. At the end of the crop season a review of the conditions that have prevailed, as shown

in the weekly and monthly reports, will enable us to make an annual report in which a close estimate can be made of

e amount produced of certain crops.

Very Ancient Americans.

One of the most fruitful of recent archaeological expeditions undertaken in this

country has just returned to Washington

with a tale of adventure and discover

with a tale of adventure and discovery, the result of a search in the barren waste of the for southwest for the ashes and crumbled ruins of lost races and forgotten divilizations. Early in the sammer Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, explorer for the bureau of ethnology, with Dr. Walter Hough of the ethnological department of the National Museum, left Washington for portions of Arizona and New Mexico. The two explorers proceeded directly to the eastern boundary of Arizona, not far from Fort Defiance. According to the

far from Fort Defiance. According to the traditions in which they had gotten seen

traditions in which they had gotten scent of the buried treasures to be excavated there once lived in those parts ancient people, said to be relatives of the Zunii, which tribe, long before the discovery of Columbus, occupied the site of the famous Seven Cities of Cibola, found three centuries ago by Francisco Vasquez de Coronado, in the ralleys of the Rio Zuni. An Indian trader, who had squatted there several years ago, was the sole occupant of the site of this strange city when the explorers found it. This squatter had torn down all save a small corner of the circular walls, of whose stones he had

ircular walls, of whose stones he had

built for himself a substantial habitation

Previous to his arrival the ruin had been

Previous to his arrival the ruin had been well preserved, standing to a considerable height. The small cells or houses built in the walls had been repeated upward about four tiers of stories. The ancient spring which once had bubbled in the

aidst of the central courtyard was cleared

by the ingenious squatter after it had been sealed by the dust for centuries.

Bill Nye's Widow Is Poor.

Disasters have fallen thick and fast upon Mrs. Clara F. Nye, widow of the late E. W. (Bill) Nyc. She had \$7,000 on deposit in the Asheville hank, which failed July 31 last. This and the loss of

30,000 in New York property left her almost penniless. "Buck Shoals," the

omestead at Asheville, N. C., is for sale

A Famous Boat,

The centennial of the launching of the United States frigate Constitution was

Corsets Save Her Miss Daisy T. Coulters, a Brown university student, was mysteriously shot while seated at the front window of her Wants Accurate Reports. Socretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture has returned to Washington from a ten days' visit to Ohio, where he traveled among the farmers. He said "As soon as the present crop season is over it is a superson to the present of the said was father's home in Auburn, a suburb of Providence, R. I. The would be murdered stood close to the window and fired a shot-gun, which was loaded with slugs and bird shot. The charge entered Miss Coulover it is my purpose thoroughly to reor ganize the division of statistics, and as fu ters' right breast and but for the deflect as possible consolidate the system with the weather bureau, as the character of the work is very similar. The plan which I propose to put into operation is to have an agent in each State. Where his salury tion caused by her corset stays would have caused instant death. New Arkansas Railway. The shareholders of the Springfield, Little Rock and Gulf Bailroad Company is large enough to bring him under th civil service law a most rigid and practical examination will be exacted before he is-appointed. With such an agent and an intelligent correspondent in each township the data collected by the division of statistics will be as reliable as it is possible to make it.

have authorized President Hinsey to issue first-mortgage bonds to construct and equip 700 miles of road under the provis-ions of the Smith land grant bill passed by the last Arkansas Legislature. lent Hinsey says the road will certainly be built and work will begin between now Texas' Launch Explodes.

The boller of one of the steam launches of the battleship Texas, off Boston, blew up while it was alongside of the battle-ship, and a number of men, including two officers and a surgeon, were injured, fatally

Pizo Drawn Into a Trap. Gen. Sope Recto recoved the forces of Col. Pizo, the Spanist commander. Pizo had planned to destroy a Cuban hospital. Instead, he was drawn into a trap and forty-nine Spaniards were killed. New York Rag Pickers Out.

Three thousand rag-pickers have gone on strike in New York. The cellars of the East Side, where these humble dely-ers for a livelihood are accustomed to sort over their pickings, are deserted. Czar Calls on the Kaiser.

The czar and the grand dute of Hesse arrived at Wiesbaden on a visit to Em peror William, the C Darmstadt after lunch.

Canada to Have a Thanksgiving. The Canadian cabinet has decided to appoint Nov. 25 as a day of general hanksgiving throughout the dominion.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; pay retrees 41c. 14c to 15c; new potatoes, 40c to 50c pe

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 t \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25 sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 23c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c

to 22c;
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rre, No. 2, 43c to 45c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 27c; re, No. 2 45c to 47c.

The country of the co

yenow, 24c to 2cc; dats, No. 2 white, 22c to 28c; ryé, 47c to 48c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 03c to 04c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, \$3.35 to \$3.45. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 84c to 80c; cern, No. 3, 24c to 20c; onts, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rrc, No. 1, 45c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 44c; perk, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs

Bullalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 94e to 95c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.76; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.76; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 31e to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery. 15c to 24c; eggs. 23e; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; cggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

celebrated in Boston. First there was STATE OF MICHIGAN.

naval parade participated in by the sailors and marines from the United State

ships Massachusetts, Texas, Iowa, New York and Brooklyn, the naval brigade and the naval organizations. Exercises were field in Old South Church. Gov. Wolcott

presided, and addresses were given by th

exercises were varied by the singing of patriotic songs by several hundred school

children. In the evening the vessels of

the North Atlantic squadron and other vessels in the harbor were illuminated. The celebration closed with a display of fireworks in the North End Park.

REVOLUTION INCUBATING.

Plot to Free San Domingo Is on Foo

in New York.

The New York Journal and Advertiser
says: "Efforts to crystallize the opposition to President Hereaux of San Do-

mingo, the Spanish-speaking republic the

country and speaks several language with fluency. His personal bravery is extelled as highly as his mental accom-plishments, and his following at home is

declared to be large and enthusiastic."

FOUR TO GET \$3,000,000.

Fickle Fortune Makes St. Louis Young

ent heirs came to this country, settled firs in Maryland, and then went to Virginia

When his father died he left no will. The property became a public trust and it is

measuring from five to eleven feet long

They were stepped upon by the crowd and

several persons were bitten. All the doc

Big Glass Dedicated.

Chirles T. Yerkes' splendid gift is now in the possession of the University of Chicago. Mr. Yerkes has formally pre-sented to President William R. Harper

the keys of the observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., which contains the Yerket

Bay, Wis., which contains the Yerker telescope. The eeremonies covered two hours, and the greatest refracting tele

scope in the world, having a forty-incl

ens, is dedicated and ready to be used by astronomers from every part of the globe

town were summoned to giv

so yet.

Folks Millionaires Unexpectedly

chairman, Secretary of the Navy l and Mayor Quincy. Senator Henry of Lodge was the orator of the day.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Witnessed His Son's Death-Explosion in an Adrian Mash House-Forger Wanted at Traverse City - Meets Frightful Death in a Belt.

Saw His Son Killed. Fred Henagin, a workman 25 years old and unmarried, was almost instantly kill ed at the Ayer asphalt works at Grand Rapids. He was employed at a pile of boxes containing asphaltum and weighing about 110 pounds each. He loosened the pile, which toppled over on him, crushing him fearfully. He died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital. His father was working beside him at the time!

Workmen Hart by Explosion

shares with the French-speaking republic By un explosion in Cook's machine at Adrian six people were seriously if not fatally hurt. There was too much steam in the boiler, and the end blew out. Wil-Hayti, into a revolution, are said to be nearing completion in this city. The leader of the movement in New York is Gon. Moscoso, who arrived here last July am Pratt, engineer, was struck body by a piece of iron and fatally and is said to have been constantly busy ever since with secret meetings with this propose in view. Moscoss is barely 35 years of age. He was educated in this country and speaks several languages Phomas Grinnell had his skull crushed by flying metal. Bert Kimball, a broken thigh and badly scalded; Lou Putch, futal by hurt; Jucob Schneider, scalded and bruised, and Albert Holtze had bruises on this chest and arms, and was scalded. There are quite a number of injured, but none fatally. None of the women working in the factory were seriously hurt. The cause was a careless engineer.

Passed Forged Checks. Traverse City officers are searching for man alleged to have passed worthless heeks. Lautner Bros. cashed a check Travis Whitaker, a young man who is employed in a commission house in St. Louis, and his brother, Reeble, and sisters, Belle and Fannie, are said to be heirs to \$3,000,000 left years ago by a great-grandfather, who was in the East Indian trade. A grandfather of the present being away to this counter, sollied firest which was presented in parment for shoes. The customer bought a pair of shoes for \$3 and received \$14 in change the check being drawn on the First Na-tional Bank for \$17 to the order of Frank Edds. The check bore the signature of Glen Brigain. The man represented him self as Harry Burt, nephew of a wellknown grocer, H. C. Burt, of Grawn. The officers find that Burt knows of no such Snakes at Large in Ohio.

A museum was exhibited at Holgate, O., in a large car, which had on exhibition a glass and wire cage containing 400 snakes. The crowd was so great the cage was crushed, allowing the reptiles to run at large. Among the collection were a number of black diamond rattlesnakes, measuring from five to eleven feet long measuring from five to eleven feet long.

Made Mince Meat of It. The blower which carries the shaving from one of the planers in Handy Broth ers' mill at West Bay City became chok ed. Fred Merrick, who had charge of the machine, undertook to clear away the ob-struction with his hand. In doing so the rapidly revolving knives caught his hand and slashed it to pieces as far as the el-bow. He says he had done the same thing twenty times before, but this time happened to raise his hand too high. He happened to raise his hand too mga. Assist the only support of a widowed mother

Bureau of Vital Statistics. The department or vital statistics has is-sued its first monthly bulletin under the new law. The total number of deaths re-ported for September-was 2,370, of which 382 occurred in Detroit and 102 in Grand Cholera infantum and other diarrheal diseases carried away 432 children under 5 years of age; 201 persons died of consumption; 57 of pneumonia; 51 of typhoid fever; diphtheria and eroup, 45; cerebro spinal meningitis, 25, whing cough, 13.

A Frightful Death.

Daniel Robinson, engineer of the Bay. County electric light works, was caught in a belt running from a pulley making 300 revolutions per minute. His body was thrown to the ceiling, twelve feet high, and dropped to the floor. Denth was instantaneous. The only person in the instantaneous. The only person in the room was his brother, who supposed de-ceased had gone to supper. The first thing he saw was something fall from the ceiling and he thought it was a broken belt.

Three Convicts Freed. Walter D. Porter, sent from Kalama-too in 1894 to Ionia for six years for house preaking, and John-Mix, Jr., sent from Van Buren County in 1894 to Ionia for four years for larceny, have been paroled by Gov. Pingree: A purdon has been granted to Chas. Norman, sent from St. Clair to Jackson for seven years for burglary. He has only three months more to serve, and has promised to return to Can-

ada, whence he came. He Is a Millionaire

Frank Phiscator of Baroda, who made rich strike in the Klondike, has been dickering with an English syndicate for the sule of a two-thirds interest in his claims in Ainska. He offered to sell this interest for \$1.333,000. He has receive a cablegram advising him that his offer had been accepted by the syndicate.

Founders in Lake Michigan The schooner Kate Winslow, henvily laden with pig iron, foundered in Lake Michigan off Seul Choix point. Capt. E. Cuyler and his crew s ing the shore without loss of life and made their way to Whitedale. The schoonmade their way to Whitedale, The schooner and cargo are a total loss. The Winslow was valued at \$15,000.

Killed by a Train.

John Hamilton, aged 60 years, was struck and instantly killed by in F. & P. M. passenger train at the Bay City curve. His body was terribly mangled. He was deaf and it is thought he did not hear the train.

Minor State Matters. Frank Miller's barn at Dundee burned The loss is heavy.

Geo. Schram, a Galesburg farmer, found a diamond in Portuge creek. There are twenty-nine criminal cases on the Circuit Court docket at Benton

A well-known farmer living near Boyne Falls is said to have traded his wife for mule. Diphtheria has broken out again a Houghton and nine cases are reported in

me family. ... Port Huron Common Council has awarded the contract for building the Tenth street bridge to the Youngstown

The house and contents of Ahe Foots of St. Johns were destroyed by fire. No

of St. Johns were described as a first insurance.

Two Huron County men, Frank E. Dunster of Bad Axe and A. A. Snowden of Sand Beach have gone to the City of Mexico to establish a college for the purpose of teaching Spaniards the English The Kalamazoo street fair was phenom-

The Rammazoo street fair was phenomenally successful, and its promoters are already preparing for a fair on a greater scale for next year. It is estimated that 140,000 visitors were in the city during the exhibition.

William Reed of Bay City pleaded guilty to robbing farmers in that vicinity. He had an accomplice who is not yet in

The statement that Co. A of Flint would be mustered out was a surprise in that city. Arenac and Ogemaw County mill own

Arenac and Ogemaw County mill owners will lumber extensively this season.

Among them are John W. Dunn of Alger,
Kent Gorrie of Omer, Grimore & Wheeler of Au Gres, William Bartlett, W.
Twining and Myron Eymer of Turner,
W. W. Vaughn of Greenwood, Angus MeDonnell of Omer, Charles Woods of West
Branch and Frank Bentley of Moon's
Junction

Will Hoysington, aged 16, living north Dryden, has mysteriously

In Circuit Court at Charlotte, Frank Neph pleaded guilty to violating the local Hillsdale County ran \$5,000 in debt las

year. There was a deficiency of \$1,500 the year previous. Charles Simmons of Kalamazoo was sentenced to eighty days in jail for shooting at a colored man.

Ed. Hayes, who attempted to escape from court at Kalamazoo and was shot by Deputy Clark, is dead.

Jeremiah Johnson, a prominent farmer living near Yale, dropped dead of heart lisease while coon hunting.

The Manistique lodge, Woodmen of the World, has unveiled a monument in mem ory of deceased members. Golds Drop, a horse with a mark of 2:28, belonging to C. F. Brown of Alma,

injured himself and had to be shot.

The Sanilac County jail is now full to verflowing with more prise have been there at one time for years, D. A. Havens of Bloomingdale has been ppointed chees and dairy inspector to acceed Lincoln Moore of Pontiac, re appointed chees

Port Huran's new auditorium has her formally opened. Lieut, R. A. Peary lectured for the benefit of the library annex

Chris Gage, a brakeman on the Manis tween the cars of a logging train and was killed.

The crop report says that the average yield of wheat per acre in Michigan was 16.46 bushels, and the total yield 24,925, 007 bushels Jackson will have two 31-pounder gun

and fourteen-32-pounder projecties placed in the city park at the corner of Jack son and Main streets. A woman giving the name of Mrs. At-chison of Superior, Wis., attempted to commit suicide at the Soo by jumping into

the canal. She was rescued. John Bagnall fell down stairs at his home in Maule Ridge and struck on the

sharp corner of a washboard, which piered his left breast, causing death. Three barns belonging to Sylvetue Lamb, in Rollin township, burned, together with all the contents and three horses. There was a total insurance of \$800.

Judge Person, at Lunsing, has sentend ed Joseph Saler, convicted of the robbery of an old man named Alonzo Waldron of Wacousta, to four years' imprisonment Grand Rapids Common Council has de ided to issue \$125,000 bonds to build municipal electric lighting plant. The bonds were authorized by popular vete ast spring.

Ex-Mayor William E. Hill of Kalama soo died of apoplexy, aged 62 years. He vas an inventor and extensive manufac turer of steam sawmill supplies, includ "niggers" and "wenches.."

Michael Ehrman, one of the oldest shoe dealers in Grand Rapids, and proprietor of two stores, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. Limbilities about \$8,-584.66. He claims his assets will nearly equal that sum.

The forest fires in Sanilae, St. Clair counties are very dangerous to navigation and masters of vessels repor that it is with difficulty that they can nav-igste their boats. Lake Huron is cover-ed with a thick smoke.

The tower of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Muskegon was wreeked. While George Wier was ringing the bell to call the parishioners to mass it fell, complete wrecking the tower. Wier just escap ed being hit by the bell.

Duane K. McDonald, 17 months' old Kalamazoo from the effects of fly which he drank. The stomach nump was applied and he was temporarily relieved, but ofterward he was taken with pasms and died in agony.

The diphtheria situation at Owosso is orightening. There are only about twen ty cases of the disease in the city and it is expected there will be but and it is expected there will be but very few more. It has been decided unneces sary to close the city schools.

Ernest Shilling, son of Rev. I. N. Shilling, was accidentally shot while out hunt ing with Charles Eckman, a well-known ontractor at Elsie. Eckman fired at y of partridges and the charge took t in Shilling's head and face. He will robably recover. Leonard Dodge of Chesaning shows

ample of sugar extracted from sugar eets by means of a cider press and boiled down in a large kettle. He got six pounds of light brown sugar from 70 pounds of beets. He claims farmers can raise it nuch cheaper than maple sugar.

George McDonald and Archibald Alaire City and started towards the south end of electric car and started to run away. After proceeding three blocks, the animal dropped to his knees, rolled over and died.

The Wallin Leather Co., the only con-ern in Grand Rapids which declares an employes' share in the annual profits, has nnonneed a dividend of \$600. This will be divided among thirty-six workers. The company began the scheme in 1890, merely to furnish its employes with an incentive for better labor and conscientions effort. Last year, on account of the hard times no dividend was declared. The company takes the position that profit sharing is a very good investment and yields an ab-solute return in the economical conduct of the factory.

Fred Thomas, who lives near Palo and drives a cream gathering wagon for the lonia creamery, was held up and robbed four miles north of that city while on his way home the other night. He was mot way none the other ngat. He was met in an isolated spot by two men, who rob-bed him, and then tied him to one of the wagon wheels, first unhitching the team and fastening the horses to a fence. Thomas was released about 2 b'clock the next morning, when he was found by farmiers who heard his cries and came to his relief. He was in his shirt sleeves and was nearly dead from exposure.

The steel steamer Cambria, owned by Senator Hanna, bound from Escanaba to Fairport, O., with 3,000 tons of iron ore, vent ashore above the Corsica shoal lightship.

Dewitt Van Tina, who works for A. Dewitt van 1ma, who works for A. McGillivray, was caught under a load of logs at Lake Nippissing and was nearly crushed to death. Although badly hurt the doctor thinks he will recover.

Alderman John W. King of Escanaba,

arrested on the charge of unlawfully drawing a salary as engineer of the water works plant while serving as a city offi-cial, has been acquitted.

Rev. O. F. Schoonhoven, who has a farm two miles east of Stanton, is in poor health. Last week fourteen resilents of that place dug 150 bushels of no latoes for him and husked all his corn

The new Y has been completed and an order has been issued from headquarter of the Lake Shore saying that the Kala-mazoo division terminals will be removed from White Pigeon to Elkhart upon the suance of the next time card, which will be Nov. 1. Not so much as a car inspector will be left. It will be a severe blow to White Pigeon, as it will cause the re-moval of at least thirty families to Elk-hart, which will be division headquarters hereafter.

WRECK ON THE RAIL

A TERRIBLE DISASTER ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL

Fast Express with a Load of Slumbe ing Passengers Makesan Awful Leng Into the Hudson-Goes Over the Em bankment to Destruction.

Many Lives Lost. A disastrous railrond accident occurred on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, a short distance below Garrison's station, early Sunday morning The train was the State express, due i New York at 7:30 o'clock, and was made up of engine No. 872, a combination bag-gage and express car, a smoker, two ordi-nary passenger conches and four sleepers,

in charge of Conductor Parish.

The train left Albany at 3-15 o'clock, on time, and was going at a good rate of speed when it passed Garrison's. It was mile and a half below there when th ecident occurred. Conductor Parish says the fruck seemed to fall out from under the train, the train seemed to shoot into the nir, and the next minute it appeared to fall into the river. Into the waters o the Hudson the cars plunged, dragging through the water themelpless passengers. There was nothing to presage the terrible accident which so suddenly deprived so

nany human beings of life.

Two cars were left on the track. The engine did not stop until it lay submerged fifty feet below the surface. The two for-ward cars followed and were piled upon the engine. The smoker and two follow ing ordinary cars broke from the train and ran some distance along the bank and then into the water. Two of the sleeping cars run into the river but fortunatel were left only partly under water, the windows toward the shore being, left above the surface. First reports gave the total number of known dead at nineteen;

the estimated number, twenty-eight. Neither engineer nor fireman will ever tell the story of that terrible moment, for, with his hand upon the throttle, the en-gineer plunged with his engine to the iver bottom, and the fireman, too, was a his post. Behind them came the express car, the combination car and the sleepers, and these piled on top of the engine. It is known that it was a trifle foggy and that the track was not visible, but if there was any break in the lines of steel it must have been of very recent happening, for only an hour before there had passed over it a heavy passenger train laden with hu nan freight.

The section of road was supposed to be the very best on the entire division. There was a great heavy retaining wall all along the bank, and, while the tide was high Sunday, it was not unprecedented. What seems to have happened was that underneath the tracks and ties the heavy wall had given way and when the great-weight of the engine struck the unsupported acks it went crashing through the rest wall and toppled over into the river. As the train plunged over the embank ment the coupling that held the last two of the six sleepers broke and they miraculously remained on the broken track. In that way some sixty lives were saved.

LATE PETER E. STUDEBAKER.

He Began His Business Career as a Peddler and Died a Millionaire.
Peter E. Studebuker, one of the millionaire wasonmakers of South Bend, Ind., who-died recently at Alma, Mich., whither he had gone to improve his health, was born April 1. 1836, in Ashland County, O. His parents were poor and his youth was spent amid the humblest surroundings. As a boy he carried the eggs and butter in which his mother dealt from his home to the storekeepers'. At 15 he became a clerk. In five years he saved \$150. Then bought a peddler's outfit and traveled through the country, selling dry goods and Meanwhile his brothers had



PETER E. STUDEBAKER.

contract from the Government to built some wagons their business received suc an impetus that they called their brothe into the partnership. Prosperay continued to come their way and eventually the had the largest manufacturing institution of its kind in the world and the three

brothers were milliomires. Peter Studebaker took an active inter est in public affairs and was more or less intimately associated with Indiana politics, though he never sought office. of the necessority incidents of his life was the erection of a monument over the un-marked grave of Lincoln's mother, in Spencer County, Ind.

A Costly Quarantine

The quarantine regulations have been ed with yellow fever at a cost to the com-merce of New Orleans and other cities estimated at nearly \$40,000,000. tary measures which would have prevent ed the epidemic would have been decided! cheaper.

Telegraphic Brevitles. F. W. Hoell, implement dealer in Law rence, Kan., has failed.

J. B. Thunnison and wife were sufforated at Mitchell, S. D., by gas from a coni stove. Mary Beick was burned to death a Colum, Cal., where the plant of the California Fuse Company was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$100,600.

John Toalston of East township, Car roll County, O., climbed a tree to shake off a coon, lost his hold and fell to the ground and was almost instantly killed. Stockholders of the American Grocery Company of New York petitioned for

Fire destroyed the business portion of Osceola, Ark., a river town a few miles north of Memphis. The loss will reach \$100,000. At Duluth, Customs Collector Willcutts

refused to allow twenty-eight Italians to land from the steamer Mozarch because of violation of the alien contract labor

aw. While workmen were clearing away the debris of a burned barn at Clarkfield, Mina, the remains of four human bodies were found. The victims are supposed to have been tramps,

WILL NOT AID SILVER.

British Government Not Rendy to Re-open the Indian Mints.

Lord Salisbury sent to Ambassador Hay the reply of the British Government to the proposals of the American Bimetal-lic Commission, headed by Senator Wolcott. It is a diplomatically worded note, His lordship says that the Government of Great Britain is not able to reopen the India mints at present. He regrets his inability to accede to the proposals of the American commission, Great Britain hav-American commission, Great Small naving as great an interest as the United States and France in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver and an enlarged use of silver.

In these circumstances, continues Lord

Salisbury, the British Government does not see the desirability of an international nonetary conference, but will to consider any other practical suggesions from the United States. Lord Salisbury incloses with the note a copy of the statement of Sir J. Westland, head of the financial department of India, which was uder discussion at the meeting of the enbinet council last Saturday, and which takes strong grounds against the reopening of the India mints.

Michigan Ex-Congressman Urged for Governor of Hawaii.

It is said that ex-Congressman Mark S. Brewer of Michigan has been urged for the governorship of Hawaii in case the islands become a part of the United States this winter. Brewer's name was presented to the President by Senator Burrows of Michigan. Brewer worked on his father's farm near Addison, Mich.,



until 19 years of age, and after getting an academic education read law with ex-Governor Moses Wisner and was admit-ted to the bar in 1864. He served in the Forty-first, Forty-sixth, Fiftieth and Fif-ty-first Congresses. He was consul gen-eral at Berlin during Arthur's adminis-tration, and last year was one of the Mo-Kinley delegates at large to the St. Louis convention.

MINT REPORT.

The Year's Coinage and Precions Metal Production The report of the director of the mint for the fiscal year 1807, submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, contains some Interesting figures. The report covers the operations of the mints and assay offices, together with the statistics of for-eign countries relative to production.

such. The coin executed during the year is: Gold, \$11,046,705; silver dollars, 21,203,-701; subsidiary silver; \$3,124,086; minor coin, \$084,500. Silver dollars were coined from the silver bullion on hand. Balonce of silver bullion on hand: Purchas nnce of sliver bullion on hand: Purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 115, 438,461 fine ounces, cost \$104,330,312; for subsidiary coinage, 1,348,353 fine ounces, cost, \$1,641,990; including bulance on hand July 1, 1897, net signoriage on the coinage of silver from that date to June 30, 1897, of \$44,822,821.

At the average price of silver for the year the commercial ratio between gold and silver is 1 to 31.94.

and silver is 1 to 31.94.

Net imports of gold were \$44,000,841, against \$78,904,612 net exports for the previous fiscal year. The net exports of silver were \$32,636,836, against \$33,202,258 for the fiscal year 1896.

The product of gold in the United States for the calendar year 1890 was \$58,088,000 and silver of a coining value of \$76,009,236. The stock in the United States of gold is \$696,275,542 of silver, \$634.

of gold is \$696,270,542; of silver, \$634,509,781. The total metallic stock and uncov-

The total metaline signs, and uncovered paper of the world is estimated for Jan. 1, 1897. Gold. \$4,359,600,000; full legal tender silver. \$5,615,800,000; limited tender silver. \$652,500,000; uncovered paper. \$2,559,200.

The world's product for the calendar year 1896 was: Gold. \$204,306,600; silver

ercial value), \$109,406,800. The director of the mint reviews the since 1873 and attributes it to the great increase in production.

Sixty New Cases and Six Deaths at New Orleans.

All previous records were broken at New Orleans Wednesday. Sixty new cases were entered in the books of the board. There were six deaths. The most important death of the day was that of Ira T. Britton, manager of the General Electric Company. Owing to the preva-lence of yellow fever in Montgomery, Ala, and the fact that all of the towns and cities of the State have quarantined cities of the State have quarantized against that place, the State Government has temporarily been removed to Birmingham. The Governor and all the State officers have located there and are transactive business than the state of the control of the state of the control of the state of the sta

Kansas Sheriff Is Slair Sheriff S. B. Lard of Manhattan, Kan., vas shot and instantly killed at Leonardswille by Ike Warren; h "boot-legger," un on whom he was endeavoring to

varrant. Warren was captured. QDDS & ENDS OPORT

Jim Corbett is said to have made over \$10,000 in baseball during the summer. It is estimated that there are 30,000

elks in the National Yellowstone park, Tschigorin and Charousek are tied for first place in the Berlin masters tourner.

A bit and spur club is being organized. in Chicago as an auxiliary to horse show

The Illinois university trustees have goven up the entire second floor of the machinery building to the athletes. Deer were almost unknown in Maine n 1880; and now good judges say there

are more deer than sheep in the State. Automobile tricycles are being introduced in New York and Philadelphia. They are said to be capable of 35 miles and

BREWER IS MENTIONED.

MARK S. BREWER. tration, and last year was one of

coinage and the monetary condition of

SETS A NEW PLAGUE RECORD.

ing business from that point.

OUESTION IS ELIMINATED FROM STATE CAMPAIGNS.

Chairman Jones and Other Leading Lights Have Advised the Abandonment of Silver as an Issue-Quaran tine Against White Metal Orntors.

Seeking New "Principlea." Advices from Ohlo, in which State the Democratic party made the free and unlimited coinage of silver the chief, and practically the only, feature of its platform three months ago, show that the silver question is absolutely eliminated from the discussions of the campaign. Ex-Congressman Towns who entered the State with a proposition to canvass it in the interests of the Silver Trust, was ignominously or dered off the stump and out of the State by the self-appointed manager of the campaign, Allen O. Meyers, and his action was sustained by the men who stand behind the management of the State campaign. Mr. Towne, Mr. Bryan and his co-laborers in behalf of the silver cause now sit afar off and view with dismay and silence the ubandon ment of the cause of free silver, which one year ago was the leading feature of the national campaign, not alone Ohlo, but in every State where the Democratic party is making any real

effort at success.

Reports from all the States campaigns are in progress show that this program has been generally adopted. Chairman Jones and other leading lights in the silver organiza tion have advised the abandonment o silver as an issue, and that advice is being adopted. The leading advocates of the silver cause are rigidly excluded from the States in which campaign are in progress. A strict quarantine has been established against Mr. Bryan, Mr. Towne and the other statesme whose voices have been exclusively de voted to the service of the Silver Trus during the past two years. They are allowed to slosh around in the few unimportant States where the Democrats have no possible hope of success, merely by way of personal compliment, but in every State in which the party leaders have any hope of carrying a State or even a legislative district, the chairmen have established h well-man ned picket line on the State border, with instructions to exclude, under all circumstances, every orator of the free silver stripe.

Wonderful Transformation Scene. This is one of the most interesting developments of the campaign which is now within three weeks of its close One year ago the free coimage of silver was the leading feature in the cam-paign. Three months ago it was determined by the silver leaders that it must be a leading issue in the campaign of 1897 wherever State and local com-paigns were to be made. In Ohio, in lowa, in Kentucky and in sundry other States it was made the leading, it may be said, the chief, feature of the Dem octatic platform in 1897. In Maryland the astute Gorman, seeing the turn of public sentiment against the issue which was so popular a year ago-adroitly shelved it in the platform which the State convention framed les Democrats adopted it. In Ohlo, Virginia, Kentucky, Iowa, Nebraska and other States it was made, as already indicated, the chief, and, in many cases, the sole issue of the State platform. Democratic conventions in a half dozen leading cities in the Union made the free and unlimited coinage of silver the chief feature of their platforms, and in every State adopted declarations which squinted in that direction, to say

Dingley Law Did the Business. Within thirty days of that action on their part the Republican Congress passed the Dingley protective tariff law, a Republican President signed it, and it became the law of the land. What was the result? Factories started up all over the United States. Where thousands and hundreds of men were without . smoke of factories made its appearance, the busy hum of industry was heard, laboring men by the hundreds of thousands and millions found employment, the demand for the products of the farm increased, and lo! prosperity prevailed among not only the laboring men in the manufacturing centers, but among the farmers of the country. Prices advanced. Not alone the price of wheat, in which there was a "short age abroad," but the price of corn and rye and barley and wool and tobacco and everything which the farm pro-

farm prices, silver went down. An sion, but for the protection of the in-ounce of silver, which in June, when terests that we have there and for the Democratic conventions were assembling, was worth sixty cents, dropped by September 1st to fifty-one cents and did that in the face of a continuous and vigorous advance in prices of all farm products. Everything produced by the farin advanced in those short months of June, July and August, and while this was happening, silver dropped fifteen (15) per cent. in value. The result was a paralysis of the silver issue. It had been made the leading feature of State platforms in nearly all of the leading States in which campaigns were to take place. The platforms were made and could not be recalled. Yet, before the campaign could open had come a fall of fifteen (15 per cent. in the price of silver and a large advance in the prices of farm products.

What Next? As a result there was nothing to do but to dodge-in fact, abandon-the silver issue, although it had been a leading feature of the campaign. Single tax, the condemnation and debasement of that established and recognized sys tem of law and order, the Federal fudiciary; socialism and anarchism are now eagerly seized as the leading issues to the abandoment of semi-flat money, which was made the leading issue a rapid transformation in political issues the party which a year ago was compelled to abandon its time-honored principles of free trade, and the simulwhich then the see ned the peace of the and order are the

and attention and anxiety among fourths of its business. It is American statesmen here and among the most thoughtful men of all parties. If these relopments mean the abandonment of flatism and the free sliver cause of the disintegrating Democratic party, as conceded, what it means as to the able to determine. Does it mean a party of socialism, anarchism, disor-der, destruction, against one of law, order and Republican principles? A. B. CARSON.

Annex Hawaii.
The United States Senate should romptly ratify the Hawalian annex ation treaty next December.

I'or fifty years past the policy of the United States has been to exclude other nations from the political control of Hawall, Secretary of State Webster "I trust the French will not take pos

session (of Hawaii); but if they do, they will be dislodged, if my advice is taken if the whole power of the Government

is required to do it."

Since the days when Secretary o State Webster uttered these words, and resident Pierce and Secretary of State Marcy negotiated a treaty of annexa tion, down to the date of the negotia-tion of the present treaty of annexation by President McKinley and Secre-tary Sherman-during this long interval we have seen Democrats, Whigs, Republicans, Populists, Gold Standard men and the friends of free silver, re gardless of party, all advocating Amer Non-is-the enn control in Hawaii. now any indication of divergence from this truly national policy: It was, hi

policy to protect our citizens there, as well as their property, just as it is American policy to protect our peop and property on the Pacific const.

Hawaii is already Americanized in its laws, its customs, its business and future of its "principles" nobody is yet in its society. The Hawaiian Senate has ratified the treaty of annexation. The ratifying vote of the United States is now alone needed to make Hawail become American in law as well as in That ratifying vote should be given by the United States Senate comptly in December next. Then the Stars and Stripes will rise over Hawaii, ever again to be lowered.

Not Now "Pointing with Pride." The free traders are not "pointing with pride" to the exportation of man ufactures as they were sixty days ago Up to the close of the operation of the Wilson law they were dead sure the increase in exportation of American man-ufactures was the fruit of a low tariff policy. To their horror, however, they discovered that the very first month the Dingley law was in operation showed a larger exportation of manufac-tured articles from the United States than had ever been shown in the corresponding month of preceding years In view of the agony they experienced during the recent discussion of the protective tariff measure over the prospec hat it would cut off our foreign mar kets for American manufacturers, this development in the first month is very amising. -

o Protect His Personal Intercats It is suggested that the real cause of Editor McLean's ambition to get into



fact, emphasized by the Republican | the Senate is to protect his Washington party in their national platform at St. Louis in 1896, in the following words:

controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to

This was the true Democratic doctrine before the Republican party ex-isted. It is distinctly an American and not a party policy. It is a policy that has been championed by Pierce, by Marcy, by Johnson, by Grant, by Arthur, by Seward, by Fish and by Blaine To-day this policy is advocated by gol I Democrats like J. R. Procter and Thos. F. Bayard; by silver Democrats like euntor Morgan of Alabama and Senator Rawlins of Utah; by gold Republicans like Senators Frye, Lodge, Davis and Thurston; by silver Republicans like Senator Teller; by Populists like Senator Stewart of Nevada and Senator Allen of Nebraska; by Senator Ayle, the independent. It is advocated by such radically antagonistic newspapers than unerty days ago. In New York as the Herald, Tribune, Sun and Jour-it was adopted by a segment of the Democracy. In Massachusetts the such men'ns ex-Secretary Foster Gen-George Fred Williams element of the Scholleld, Admirals Belknip and Walker, and by Capt, Mahan. It is a common ground upon which all can come together because Hawailan annexation a policy as broadly national as the Monroe doctrine.

The reasons for the adoption of this policy are self-evident. Hawali is the only spot in the Pacific Ocean, north of the equator, that is near enough to the Pacific coast to be used as a base of naval operations against us. A for ign power, in possession of Hawalf. yould be within four days' steaming distance of San Francisco. Shut out rom Hawaii, foreign nations would be forced back the entire width of the Pacific, a distance prohibitive of effect ive naval operation because battleships cannot carry coal enough to steam that distance.

A foreign power in possession of Hawaii would compel the cluborate for occupation, suddenly the tilication of every port on the Pacific coast in order to afford protection to our people and property out there. With all foreign powers excluded from Hawaii, our people and property on the Pacific coast would be comparatively free from foreign danger. If we de not annex Hawaii some other country will, and it is more economical for us to fortify one point in Hawaii than tweny points in California, Washington and Oregon.

We need Hawaii far more than Ha waii needs us. We need it as England needs Gibraltar, not so much for its territory nor its commerce, but for its location. We need it, not for aggres-Simultaneously with this advance in location. protection of our people and property upon the Pacific coast.

Another, and a subordinate, reason in favor of annexation is because Hawaii lies in the direct track of all trans-Pacific trade. With one exception, all of the seven different steamship lines that cross the Pacific stop at Hopolulu. All he China and Japan trade, to and from the Mearagua canal, will subsequently do the same. Hawall has been rightly termed the "commercial crossroads" as well as the "strategic key" of the Pa-

Hawaii, although but partially developed, is a rich and prosperous country It already consumes more of our United States products than any other country bordering upon the Pacific. Under aniexation we shall not only protect this rade, but we will multiply it tenfold through the resulting development of Hawaii. Hawaii can easily support a million of people,

Hawaii produces sugar, coffee and bananas, all of which we buy largely from foreign countries. By annexation we will produce these articles for our selves. The acquisition of the Hawaii an sugar lands will the sooner relieve us of our dependence upon Germany and other European countries as the year, and even three months ago. This base of our supplies of sugar. We can absorb the Hawaiian cane sugar a well as all the beet and caue sugar that we are likely to grow for very many years to come. American citizens have tangous reaching out for new issues emigrated to Hawaii in such numbers, and have acted there with such energy commonweal' | and destact'on of law that they already own three-fourths of sales of manner the property there and transact three

gas and railroad interests, which are valued at from three to five million dol-"The Hawaiian Islands, should be lars. The prices which gas companies ontrolled by the United States, and no and railways may charge in Washington are determined by Congress, and if Mr. McLean could get an eight-years seat in the Sennte through this year's Ohio election, it would be of great value to him in the way of protecting his personal interests upon which Congress is liable to legislate meantime

> Some British Exports. With regard to the total value of the exports of British yarns and textile fabrics for August, 1897, as compared with August, 1896, and August, 1895 the following table will show to what extent their exports of certain classes of yarns and textiles to the United States have decreased:

Exports from the United States to the rated Kingdom:

Ang., Aug., Aug., 1807. 1896, 1895. Articles Articles
Cotton piece goods 52,125 | 93,834 | 116,301
Fute piece goods | 35,081 | 70,701 | 89,712
Linen yarn | 277 | 4,081 | 770 Linen yarn, 277 4,681 770 Linen piece goods 33,169, 179,328 212,604

Woolen and Worst-ed yarms 1.411 13.808 Woolen tis-stes . 9,295 115,153 198,249 Worsted tissues . 12,857 138,299 418,854



Business Man in Politics. The business man is again taking. nterest in politics. In those State which the silver question enters into the campaign, and it is being forced to the front wherever possible, the business men of the country are reviving

their organizations of last year with which they so effectively and success fully combated this dangerous menace to the financial system of the country. The Dinner Pail We have heard nothing lately about my increase in the price of the work ingman's dinner pail, but it is performing its daily duty again in holding a

under protection. Onite Remarkable. Considering that the Ohio Democrat started in to make their campaign upon purely national issues, the persistence with which they avoid discussing tariff

good midday meal for the American wage earner who has got his job back

or currency is quite remarkable. The Dollar Wheat of Democracy,



ECONOMY GOES

MODISH STREET COSTUMES AR COSTLY THIS SEASON.

Primmed Skirts Are Decidedly Stylish -Blouses with Bolero or Vest Effects, in Waists, Are the Popular Thing-Color Relief in Plaid Gowns.

Fashions of Gotham.



little hope to wom-en who want to get up dressy costume at comparatively small outlay. The rarely handsome lot, and if dressups are to be proportionately fine then there'll be nothing Left for most of us but to be unelaborate in our very best. One feature that adds the cost of the outdoor dress, both in the outlay for

"O: K.," but they nevertheless deserve to be classified as an accompaniment of the bodice, rather than as feature of a gown's attractiveness. Consideration of the five outdoor rigs shown here will aid in this. Taking the initial picture first, a typical example of the manner in which skirts and bodices are mated is shown, the skirt made with box seams and trimmed at each hip with three short

plain skirts still pass under a fash

the rest was blue and red. All the rest of the dress was plaid, except col-lar and belt, which were red velvet.

The riding habit fit girl has the field all to herself just now, for if out of any group of women you find one with any group of women you find one with a perfectly plain tight bodice, it will be worth remarking. If the bodice is not some sort of a blouse, then it is elab-orated by a vest, or it has a bolero likely to give vest effect to the portion that shows at the bolero's opening The modifications of the blouse are numberless, and the bolero has been merged into the blouse so cumningly that the grace of each cut is retained. Thus if you think the bolero is "cut off" and ungraceful, you can secure the length under the arm and at the back and the loose drawn folds of the blouse while if you haven't quite enough stuff to complete an entire blouse, or if you n vest effect, you can cut away the front in jacket fashion, making a fastening or not as you like and allowing the under bodice to show in a pretty relief of color. Warrant for this is found in new gowns, one of which, in scarlet cloth trimmed with black chif-ton and velvet, appears at the left in the next picture.

Bow effects at the chin are still t feature of current ornamentation-in deed, there are, except for sudden in novations in blouses, few sharp cou trast between this season and last.

Besides being newly stylish, the blouse bodice jacket is a most usefu garment. Third in this pictured row adapter is already taking text last year had a heavy tallor gown in a gray tone brown invisible check. was never pleased with the bodice, but felt she must get a season's wear of it and stand loss later. She isn't meeting a bit of loss. Her cloth show ed a scattered dash of scarlet dots, and now she is lining her skirt with scarlet dress was in royal blue ladies' cloth, and is having made according to this model a blouse of a gray-brown covert cloth lined with red silk. This will be

rows of black silk passementerie. Three worn over a silk bodice, and so worn

IF THESE ARE FOR THE STREET, WHAT ABOUT DRESS-UPS

jacket front and three others served as shoulder finish for the tight sleeves. Beneath the jacket was a cerise blue blouse, and the space between the fronts was filled with a long chiffon tie, a large bow framing the chin daintily. The left hand dress in the next sketch

was stone-gray broadcloth of a quality whose fineness had never-been-reachedmaking there was trimming even for the skirt. There were two panels of bright green velvet, and these were emphasized by a delicate embrodery in gilt. On the bodice were yoke, sleeve caps, belt and slashes at the darts, all, showing the bright velvet, and here again was the tracery of gilt. This gown's most singular feature, one that that is generally adopted this season would be apparent only in front view, was that the skirt panels were of une-qual lengths. The other velvet trimined rig of this quartet was at the opposite side of the pleture. The skirt's one panel was outlined with several rows of stitching. The goods was cheviot in a new shade of fawn, and the velvet of panel, vest and insertions on bodice fronts and sleeves was of a darker tone. Braid and tiny buttons also trimmed the front and the belt was tar leather clusping with a silver buckle.

rows of this trimming appeared on each | can be removed, leaving skirt and slik with just a front and sleeve protectors being inserted, and will become not a jacket but part of the costume. blouse can be worn jacket fashion, half open, with any other cloth dress. In the original design, the one the ar-ist sketched, several long ribbonshaped slashes from the bust line down to the edge of the blouse disclosed the silk lining, and similar slits were made in the skirt. These were left out of the making-ever project because the blouse so brightened would not have looked as

for general service as a jacket. The last of these dresses, a house gown of blue cashmere, shows a comnendable improvement upon the botero which is proved by the fact that bolero fronts are more usual now than entire boleros. This is because of the cut-off line at the back, which is not becoming to most figures and the points of the bolero in front, as a rule, dip down some cases these points fall sharply be low the helt, in which case the reproach that a bolero shortens the figure cannot be advanced.

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Bicyclists' Horse Power. have not given way to those finished crted by a bicycle rider, Joseph S. Mc-



WHAT HAS PUSHED THE PLAIN TIGHT BODICE ASIDE.

with velvet ribbon, gowns like that next the one last described are still in the output of stylish makers. Braid was there in quantity, but it should be noted that the severely paralleled straight lines were replaced by more pleasing curves and scrolls. The braid. oo, was a fancy sort, in very dark brown, trimming, seal-brown suiting, white cloth vest crossed by passe menterie frogs and white chiffon ruilles at the wrists furnished the only : lief to the brown's solidness.

Relief of color is something that is lmost paradoxical in a plaid rig, since relief has for several seasons signified nerely a tlny dash of brightness here and there, but relief is possible-yes, cessary-in a bright plaid costume.

On the solid color gown relief comes n small spots of brightness, and on the right plaid it must be a touch of demurity. As put in the plaid dress shown here, it came in bands of gray cloth and gray satin ribbon bows on the right side of the bodice, the gray who labors than matching that of the plaid, of which down and waits.

Coy, the government actuary of the Treasury Department, who is regarded as one of the highest known authorities on the subject, said to a Washing ton Star reporter: "The horse-power developed by a person riding a bleycle varies with the speed at which he rides, the condition of the wheel, the condition and inclination of the road and the speed and direction of the wind. Considered as a machine the blevele has quite a high efficiency; even the much maligned chain, when in good coudition, absorbs less than 2 per cent. of the power transmitted to it. A person mounted upon a wheel in good condition, riding at about four miles per hour on a smooth, level track, develops less than 1-100 of a horse-power. While a racer, riding at a two-minute gait, develops nearly one-half of a horse-power. The air being still in both cases."

More things will come to the man who labors than to the one who sits

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

NTERESTING-AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Pood for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for October 31. Golden Text-"Be of good cheer; for I

believe (Iod, that it shall be even as it was told me."—Acts 27: 25. This lesson is found in Acts 27: 13-20, Its subject being Paul's Voyage and Ship-

Having appealed to Caesar, which appeal was granted by the procurator Fes-tus, Paul must be sent to Rome for a hearing. Since there were few or no reg-ular passenger ships in ancient times, and since the war vessels of the empire were seldom available for carrying ordinary prisoners, the voyage was to be made in merchant vessels. The ship in which they embarked at Caesayea was a coaster, bound for Adramyttium, a port on the eastern shore of the Aegean Sea. The time was in September, not long before the beginning of the autumn storms; but sufficient time was supposed to intervene for their voyage if everything went well. After clearing from Sidon, instead of sali-ing south of Cyprus in a direct course to their destination, westerly winds obliged them to sail towards the north of the island, and to keep close to the shore ("we sailed under Cyprus" is understood to have this meaning). At this time, how have this menging). At this time, how-ever, the contrary winds seem to have ceased, and good progress was made along, the southern coast of Asia Minor—Cilicia and Pamphylia—as far as Myra. There the centurion transferred his prisoners and soldiers to a great grain ship sailing from Alexandria to Taiy. Alexandria was the greatest wheat market in the world, and many such ships left its harbor, at this season. Though built on what we should call clumsy lines, these freight boats were often very large, and capable boats were often very large, and capable of making very respectable progress with ordinary weather. Starting from Myra, this Alexandrian ship was obliged to beat to windward along the coast of Lych and Caria. After many days they came in Carra. After many days they came in sight of Cnidus, only 130, miles from where they started. It was impossible for them to make harbor here, on account of the rough weather; and also impossible to sail further west, because they no longer, had the shelter of a weather shore. There-

had the shelter of a weather shore. Therefore they did the next best thing and sailed southwest—about as near the wind as they could get in the open water—towards; the eastern extremity of Crete, Cape Salmone. Thence they sailed westward, to the south of Crete, having once more the protection of the shore. But about midway of the Island, at a place called Fair Havens, the shore turned abruptly to the north, making further recovers impossible north, making further progress impossible so long as the northwest wind prevailed. Hence Paul urged the centurion and the captain of the vessel to winter at that ort, but his counsel was not heeded. They desired to reach the harbor of Phonix, some forty miles to the northwest. Accordingly, when the northwest wind had ceased, and a gentle south wind had sprung up (verse 13), which they thought would certainly prevail long enough to sail forty miles, they weighed anchor and sailed along the shore. But that decep-tive south wind, which "blew softly" as f summer had returned, soon gave way

o a furious nor-easter. Explanatory.

It is said by those who are familia with the navigation of this part of the Mediterranean that sudden tempests from the north and northeast often spring up at this season of the year. The ship was "enught" seized suddenly and whirled helplessly about.

not many miles southwest of Fair Ha-rens they sighted a small island called Chauda. Securing the temporary advant-age of this slight shelter, they sailed under the lee of Clauda, that is, to the south of it, and there, with difficulty, got the small boat which they had in tow on board the vessel ("we had much work to come by the boat"—"come by" being an obsolete expression for "to secure," "to

make fast").
"They used helps, undergirding the ship": these helps were cables passed completely around the hull of the ship presumably accomplished by sinking a con under the bow, securing the two ends soon made the bow, see any the two sales and eek, or taking a half hitch in the cable and repeating the operation until a series of Joops had been passed around the vessel. The operation is easily illustrated with a bit of cord twisted about one's fin ger. Drawn taut, such a cable would strengthen the vessel against the strain which threatened to spring ber planks; apart, just as a split telegraph pole or "Fearing lest they should fall

nbout-it. Searing less they should lain into the quicksands" is better translated "fearing lest they should be east upon the Syrtis." The Syrtis was a great quickand on the north shore of Africa several hundred miles from Crete. But a northeast gale would not take many days to drive the ship under full canvas such a distance. Hence the sail was low-

"They lightened the ship": throwing overboard some of the heavier freight, spare tackle, etc. The main cargo, grain, was not sacrificed until the last (verse 38). "We cast out with our own hands the tackling of the ship": the meaning of this is doubtful as the word is again doubtful, or rather is probably a nautical term with which we are not perfectly familiar. It may mean articles of furniture, spare anchors, etc.; or it may mean the great main yard, which with its rigging was very large and heavy. The long continued clouds prevented the

The long continued clouds prevented the seamen from taking any observation of the sun and stars, hence they were in total ignorance as to their position. It will never do to stop this shipwreck story in the middle. We must see Paul safe on dry land before we leave him even for a week. A teacher who is so dull that he leaves the class willing to break off this tale of adventure in the middle without a protest does not know his dle without a protest does not know his

business.

In the morning, after breakfast, the crew determined to beach the ship in an inlet where there was a bit of smooth sand between the rocks. They succeeded, but as the stern began immediately to break up in the surf, they were obliged to lose no time in reaching the shore, which they did by swimming and by float-ing on pieces of wreckage. The rest of the story comes in the next lesson.

Next Lesson-"Paul in Melita and -Acts 28: 1-16.

Molasses as a Fuel. The lower grades of molasses have

proved unsalable at any paying price. Many Louislana planters dumped me lasses into the bayous, until the authorities forbade it. It is now used as a fuel, being sprinkled by a machine over the bagasse, or the sugar-cane from which the juice has been extracted. This, when put into the fire, burns with strong heat. Its coal value is greater than its value for any other use, and over a hundred thousand tons were so used last year.-William George Jordan, in Ladles' Home Journal.

"ELDER" SAM PRYOR.

He's Been Preaching for 81 Years, and Shows No Signs of Stopping. Born in the eighteenth century, sixty years a slave, fifty years the husband of a slave woman, thirty-four years the husband of a free woman who was once a slave, and eighty one years a preacher of the Gospel. These some of the experiences which nan, and only one man in the world, has undergone. That man is "Elder" Sam Pryor, who lives in Limestone

County, Alabama, about twenty-five miles from Huntsville. Elder Sam, or "Uncle Sam," as he is affectionately called by his "white folks," was born in Albemarle County. Virginia, Jan. 1, 1795. His first master



"ELDER" SAM PRYOR.

was Capt. John H. Harris, who served in the Revolutionary war. His young mistress, Isabella, married Capt, Luke Pryor, a lawyer of Athens, Ala., who still lives at that place, and is between 80 and 90 years of age. Sam was given to her upon the occasion of her marriage, and thus became a Prvor:

Elder Sam lives upon the Pryor place and is a great favorite with the family. He has been preaching the Gospel over eighty-one years, and is a Baptist missionary. When asked how he came to be a preacher, he said that he received a call from the Lord eighty-one years ago the second Sunday of last

"But how did you know that you ere called?"
"When God converts a man he knows

t," was the reply, "and when he calls man to preach the Gospel he knows

The old man continued: "God wants religion dat de water can't squench and de fire can't squench; jes like ef you put down dat hat an' hit go through de fire an' come out jes' like it is—ain't burnt up—dat's a hat. Dat's de way God wants a Christian to be."

FAMILIAR TRICK EXPLAINED. low the Talking Head Upon the Table Is Arranged

One of the most familiar optical tricks is the talking head upon a ta-ble. The illustration almost explains itself. The apparatus consists of a mirror fixed to the diagonally opposite legs of the table. The mirror hides the body of the girl and by reflection ankes a fourth table leg appear. It



SHE IS HIDDEN BY THE MIRROR.

also reflects the end of the fabric hang ng down in front of the table and makes it seem as if part of the cloth were also hanging over the rear end of the table. Then, too, the mirror reflects the floor so that the spectafor seems to be looking right under the table and thinks he can see the floor beand it. The girl's head is thrust through a hole in the table. Curlously enough, the effect is more perfect when he spectator is quite near.

SAILS IN A BOAT OVERLAND.

Boy Constructs a Sloop-Rigged Craft of Unique Character. Charles Sleeper, a youth of 15, as-

isted only by a playmate of the same age, has constructed a sloop-rigged boat of unique character. The craft is named Klondike. It rests on wheele taken from a toy wagon, two at the



oow and two at the stern, and a pair o wheels are rigged out from the middle almost three feet and touch the ground only when the ship carcens. The mast is stepped well forward and carries a jib and mainsail. The vessel is sent along the streets at a great rate, and climbs a fairly stiff hill with comparative ease. It has been the wonder of the college town of Berkeley, Cal .-New York Evening World.

Of Course.

"And so Dr. Cutting, the eminent appendicitis expert, is dead? / lmar! dear! That's a severe loss to our com-munity. What was the matter with

"He swallowed a peachstone, and it . stuck " somewhere."-Cleveland Plaindealer.

Our ldea of a chump is a man who has his picture taken in the act of play big an autoharp.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ing Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

A London statistician says: "Since 1851 the United States has furnished more than one-third of the gold of the world." The gold product of the world last year was \$225,000,000.

It is stated that the entire debt of Iowa will be paid off within a year, and that the levy for 1899 will be reduced to 21 mills or less, Republican rule agrees with the States as well as the Nation.

Towne, Bryan, and other silver or ators are still compelled to seek coun ty fairs in Arkansaa and Tennessee as places in which they may give vent to their suppressed emotions on the crime of '73.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says that within ten years this coun try will be exporting sugar. It is bold prediction, as foreign sugar costs us \$100,000,000 a year, but events move fast in these times, and things more improbable have occurred.

The persistency with which the Democracy in the State of Ohlo, and in other localities, avoid discussing the tariff or currency, this year is quite remarkable, especially in view of the fact that they made silver the chief issue in the previous campaign.

Secretary Sherman put a stop to a lot of nonsensical stories when he and ture grass and a manufal crop. Its nounced his intention of going to thick growth making fine pasturage daily, (before beaut). Supper at five Ohio for the purpose of casting his and its immense root growth giving vote for the Republican State and Legislative tickets, in the success of which he is deeply interested. -

Nebraska this year will sell \$105, 000,000 worth of grain outside the State after reserving \$90,000,000 worth for home consumption. Under such circumstances Mr. Bryan should acknowledge himself beaten on wheat as well as on silver .- Globe

The eminent gentlemen who a few months ago fretted themselves into hysterics about the amount of money in circulation have not mentioned the fact that, while under President Cleveland the per capita circulation to \$22,89. -Inter-Ocean.

The Philadelphia Record says, "That the Dingley law comes thundering down the line in the second month of its operation, with a deficit of three and a half million dollars. What a noise there must have been in the second month of the Wil son law, when the deficit was thir teen and a half million!

Evidence of business prosperity continues to be found in the reduction of the number of business failures. Bradstreet's Trade Review reports the number of failures last week only 196, compared with 237 in the preceding week, 279 in the corresponding week of last year, 289 in the corresponding week of 1895,

Why Labor Languishes.

One cause of the comparative de pression of labor, while trade continues to improve, may be demonstrated by a few figures. In 1894we imported woolen goods, other than times as great in 1896, as in 1894. In 1894 our woolen dress goods were worth \$8,508,962, in 1896 they were worth \$14,399,844.

The immense imports of 1896 were in anticipation of the new tariff, and they must be disposed of, or very

Additional Local Matter.

Mrs. M. E. Hanson goes to Gaylord this evening, to inspect Doore W.

Mrs. H. C. Bauman and the bables were down from Lewiston, the first

Aaron Rosenthal, formerly a resident of Grayling, is clerking in a large store in Detroit. He is a good

Mrs. Chas, Butler returned from Lapeer county Monday evening last, where she had been called by the death of her mother.

Mrs. Wm. Metcalfof Center Plains to washin, was in town Monday with a load of apples which went off like "hot cakes" at \$1 per bushel.

Supervisor Hoesit, of Blaine township, brought in a load of cabbage on Monday, that weighed from eight to fifteen pounds per head.

The West Branch last and die factory is a sure thing. Part of the machinery is already on the ground, and the balance on the way.

Hon. George Carmichael, special agent of the Interior Department, arrived here on Tuesday, looking after matters in connection with the Land

A West Branch man hasn't spoken to his wife for ten years. He says; he has made it a rule never to interrupt a lady when she is talking .-Standish Independent.

Supervisor Richardson, of South Branch, called in for a farmer's chat. He is a great lover of Spurry, both for feed and fertilizer. He has over 1000 lbs. of seed on hand.

Supervisor Kellegy has fallen in love with Sheep's Fescue, for a pas-home offered. An eight ounce dose so large an amount to plow under.

among our callers last week, and in corn meal and small potatoes." talks like the sensible farmer that he is. His farm grows better under his between a well known farmer and management, and his crops of all theologian and his wife, of Center kinds are satisfactory.

Charles Cowell, who graduated cellar. from our school last spring, started for Big Rapids, last Saturday, where knocks Klondyke clean out. Don't he will take the full course in Ferris' Business College. Of course he will man. succeed. All our boys do.

Members of Marvin Post, G. A. R. and the W. R. C., captured the home of unneccessary expenditures of time fort of Comrade J. L. Whipple, last Friday evening to help him celebrate his 76th birthday. They left him an

The Ladies Aid Society of the M E. Church, at their meeting last Friday-afternoon, elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows:

President, Mrs. W. S. Chalker. Vice Pres., Mrs. M. L. Staley. Secretary, - Mrs. M. E. Hanson. Treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Comer.

Last week Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trombley gave a party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Clellan, of Bay City, who had been their guest for a little time, and with whom our young people had formed pleasant acquaintance. Cards and music, and light refreshments were part of the evening's pleasure.

Marvin Woman's Relief Corps, durwork of aiding the unfertunate.

close the meeting.

practising attorney in Detroit, and assistant in the office of the corpora-

the dollar mark, to the great delight of the silverites, who cannot bear to see a bushel of wheat worth two ounces of silver, when only a year ago an ounce of silver and a bushel of wheat brought the same price. The fluctuations of silver during the year are sufficient to prove that it would be dangerous to attempt to make it a money metal on the plan advocated by the free silverites.

Right in it.

That's were Dr. Caldwell's Syru Pepain is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put to gether. Absolutely vegetable, with the exception of the pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or Pepain. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Symp Pap-sin. Spend 10 cents for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and \$1.00. A true family remedy. For sale by L. Fournier.

'Rah for Center Plains!

Another band, no, not band wag on, this time. Another summer and harvest gone by, and I can't hold my breath any longer, but with all the strength of the last plate of beans, shout again, "Rah for Center Plains." Not one penny of hard cash has it cost me this year to harvest my crops paid my hired man all up in old Barker's tin pots, kettles and pans, and a bit of old lumber, and now he has turned out ungrateful and left me \$25,00 in debt. Well, that's the way of the world. I think my dear I had better put an advertisement in the Avulanche, may be I can catch another sucker, and this is what the farmer and his wife concocted:

"Wanted-a gentleman assistant on farm. Preference given to Grayling High School graduate. A good of prayer administered, .. three times and a free gospel lunch every evening before retiring. Applicants must be Frank Love, of Center Plains, was willing to sign contract to take pay

The above conversation and plan Plains, was overheard by one down PAUL PRY. P. S. Here's a chance, boys. It go to Alaska, but go west, young

A Great Deal

and money may be saved if you will keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pensin in the house, Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the in the country fell to \$51,10, it has elegant G. A. R. pin by which to restomach; keep that organ in proper increased under President McKinley member the pleasing occasion.

Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c; large sizes 50e and \$100. For sale by L. Fournier.

What is the Matter with Grove?

EDITOR AVALANCHE-Our Prose cuting Attorney, a good and highly espected citizen of the county, met me on the street a few days since and said: "Tom, what in h-l ails Grove?" As I was "next" in the barber shop, and wanted a shave, I had no time to explain, but I can tell the gentleman and all who are interest ed that Grove is O. K., and why, When other towns in the county let their lands go the State, I said to our town board, no, gentlemen, let ing the three months ending Septem- us hold on to the land. If it goes to ber 30th., expended the sum of \$72,- the State we lose it all, and if there and a surplus in the Treasury. 70 for relief, in cash, food and cloth- is any money in it, it all goes to the ing, and still have on hand the sum | State. There is where I had my eyes of \$21,40. Their work speaks for it- open. There has been a good deal of self and the Corps should have the that delinquent land bought this assistance of all our citizens when it summer and all the taxes paid, and Almanac and Weather Forecasts for calls on them for assistance in their as our county does not owe the State 1898, a valuable book of 500 pages anything, we get our taxes, and that tells you all you want to know Licut. E. B. Chamberlain returned Grove is all right. But hold on, that Over 20,000 of the 1897 issue were last Friday, from a visit in the south- is not all. What of the future? sold at 25c each. It is the most popdress goods, from all foreign coun- ern part of the State, where he went When I reached home from board ular book of the kind ever pubtries, to the value of \$6,755,321. In to attend the reunion of his regiment meeting last Saturday, I found that lished. For further particulars see 1896 our imports of the same articles the 11th. Michigan, at Quincy. 111 two men had been there to see me were of the value of \$21,886,528. of the boys were present and the about these lands on which the tax-That is to say, the imports of one gathering was one of the most pleas es were unpaid, and had gone on to class of goods were more than three and they ever held. The village sur- Supervisor Hoeslis' in Blaine. They rendered entirely to the comrades, drove back to my place the next and gave them a grand banquet to morning, and I went with them and number, and its wealth of good looked over eight hundred acres of things is headed by nearly a hun-Arthur Traver, who will be well land, on which the back taxes will dred pages devoted to styles for late remembered as one of our bright be paid immediately. The same par- autumn and winter, with superb Grayling boys, back in '80s., is now a ties have enough more to look over color plates. Among its literary fea-

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We are making it hot for hard times. You can't feel poor when you see our Goods and Prices. Although your dollars may be few, we will make them go further. Values were never so miraculously low as right now. We are buying and passing on bargains in Bright, Fresh, Stylish,

Dry Goods, Mens,' Boys' and Childrens' Clothing, Hats, Caps and Ladie's and Gent's Furnishing Goods and Boots, Shoes, and a full line of Tinware.

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Our prices will give your dollars new dignity. Our fine qualities will remove your last doubt. There is no law against

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Do not be afraid to spend your money where it will buy the most goods. Paving one man a dollar for what you can buy of another for seventy-five cents, is an expensive friendship for you.

We do not quote you any prices on account of limited space. Drop into line and save the all mighty \$ by trading with us. Yours for Bargains,

JOSEPH'S BAZAAR. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

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1 qt. " Measure, 3c Milk Strainer, Tea and Coffee Pots, Wash Dish. Granite Dish Pan,

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The Biggest Offer Yet.

The Avalanche and the Twice-a Week Free Press, and the Free Press advertisement on another page of this issue.

The November number of the De The November number of the De-and December.

Ineator is called the early winter Orsano—Third Tuesdays in March, August and Movember. they must be disposed of, or very largely diminished, before American assistant in the office of the corporamede goods can be in general demand. The purchasing power of the his father at Lewiston, and stopped people has increased greatly since of on his return last Friday, to see the Dingley Bill came into operation of the sales are of foreign made goods. As the vast imports of 1886 c. now in session in New York City, are do extended and for the sales are of foreign made and for the sales are of foreign made with the father of the must be demand for home with the father of the sales are of foreign made and for the sales are of foreign made goods will increase, and the demand for home will decide the fate of the much talks.

In certain branches of 1886 d extension of the Twin Lakes demand for labor will also increase.

In certain branches of the sales are of open for the sales are of foreign made of the sales are of foreign made and for labor will also increase.

In certain branches of the sales are of foreign made for the sales are of foreign made of the sales are of the sales to make fifteen hundred acres, and as tures, Octave Thanet's analysis of some of these taxes have run a good Social Life in the small cities and



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STATE OF MICHIGAN. THE 34th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT DURSUANT to the statute in such case may and provided I hereby fix and appoint the time of holding the terms of the Circuit Couw within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State Michigan for the years 1898 and 1899, as follow. ARKAC-Fourth Tuesdays in March, Augustan November. GRAWORD-Second Thosas, and November, and November, First Tuesdays in April, September Second Thesdays in March, Augus

Mortgage Sale.

NELSON SHARPE, CIRCUIT JUDGE,

Grayling, Michigan.

Circuit Court Assignments.

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Don't miss this Great Fall Sale!

81,25 and \$1,50 Boys But. Shoes, \$2,00 Ladies fine Shoes, 8, 95c 82,75 81,50 23,75 oc Dress Flannels. 40c Novelty Goods, 60c Wool Suitings, 25c Window Shades, to close, 28c 12c Swansdown, 48c 8c Sbaker Flannel, 8c 40c French Flannel. \$4,00 Men's Mackintoshes, 5,42 65c Muslin Night Gowns, For prices on other goods ask for hand bills.

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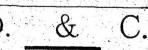
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Ulcers, Stomatitis, Heavy and Dull Feelios. No. 6. Cures Loss of Voice, Hoarsness, Cough, Bronchitia, Asthma, Colds.
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A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. & T. Agent,

Detroit, Mich Detroit and Cleveland

The Avalanche. J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1897.

LOCAL ITEMS. P. M. Hoyt of Maple Forest town-

ship; was in town Tuesday. School Books at Fournier's Drug

Store. Errl Ingerson is clerking for Braden

& Forbes. Buy your Evaporated and Canned

Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

H: T. Shafer of Center Plains, was in fown on Tuesday.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co., and keep warm.

FOR SALE-A small house, cheap. Enquire of F. Sorenson.

FOR RENT-A four room house. Inquire at this office.

A fine ruler free, with every tablet, at Fournier's.

Mrs. Geo. Langevin returned from a six week's visit with friends in Canada, Tuesday evening.

Order the Delineator of S. H. & Co.

A Social Dance will be given at the new Opera House. Thursday evening, Nov. 11th.

Call at Bates & Co's, for School Supplies and Tablets. A gift with | Co., at Lewiston, have just completevery Tablet.

subscription. The AVALANCHE needs the finest in this part of the State.

Bring your Wheat and Rye to S. H. & Co.

N. Michelson has put a brick wall under his residence, and is putting

Grayling bas a Klondyke, and this is in Tinware, thanks to Joseph's liazaar, as they are the cheapest.

Mr. E: Marsh, of Oscoda county, had the misfortune to fracture his leg last week.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees it

Salling, Hanson & Co. are building a fifty foot addition to their large

Order Butterick's Patterns of S. H. & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Blair have commenced housekeeping in the Forbes property, near the school house. The best place in Grayling to hav

Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Jo's. Prices guaranteed. A second hand bicycle, better than

new, because it is new, for sale cheap, at L. Fournier's drug store. S. H. & Co. are buying Wheat

and Rye, and paying highest market price for it.

Att'y J. Patterson and his wife re turned Monday from a very pleasant visit at Holly and vicinity.

You can buy good Tin Ware of Albert Kraus, at less than manufac

Frank Deckrow has completed a well for Mrs. Perry, of Beaver Creek township, 120 feet in depth.

No more 300 or 400 per cent profits were in attendance. on Tin Ware, as long as Joseph's Bazaar is in it.

falling on it Tuesday forencon.

Ladies, call at S. H. & Co's. store and get a Metropolitan Fashion Sheet free.

D. M. Kneeland and H. C. Bauman of Lewiston, are each enjoying a visit from the "leveliest woman on earth." Their mother. 2.

Since Joseph put in a stock of about one third of what we used to pay before.

W. B. Orcutt's store in Roscom mon, was burglarized a week ago Saturday, of watches, revolvers and a small amount of cash.

MARRIED-October 21st., by Justire McElroy, Mr. Louie Demond and Miss Rosa Vallad, both of Center

If it was not for Joseph's Bazaur, we would yet be paying cut-throat prices for Tin Ware and Granit

H. G. Benedict, of Beaver Creek, called Saturday. He has his fall work nearly completed. All but husking a good crop of corn.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Henry Funck, of South Branch.was in town Saturday with a load of fruit, and had on his wagon a bundle of Sand Veich, second cutting this year, which created a great deal of cur osity among the farmers who examined it. He will have some on exhibition at the Farmer's Institute in December.

A large number of trout eggs were shipped from here last Friday, to the hatchery at Northville. They were taken from the river at Stephans'.

We are in the Tin Ware business, and we are going to remain in it, with a full and complete stock. Joseph's Bazaar.

Dogs in our sheep fold again last Friday. Somebody had better look town, Saturday. out for their curs. We are losing pa-

in the market. Buy a barrel of the beginning of the week. S. H. & Co., or call for a sample package.

Wm. G. Woodfield camedown from Waters, Saturday, and left on Monday, for Detroit, where he was called on husiness He will return to Wate ers, next Monday.

The putting in of a fish shute at the dam compelled the stopping of the big mill, Monday, as the water was lowered so that logs could not be run in.

N. Michelson is now feeding 360 head of cattle on his lake farm. R. Hanson accompanied him there Saturday and they spent a couple of days looking over farm and stock.

Albert Kraus has no sheap store Tin Ware, but sells good Tin Ware cheap. Call and be convinced.

The Michelson & Hanson Lumber ed a large steel vault, and rejuvenat-Now is a good time to pay your ed their office, so they have one of

MARRIED-Tuesday, Oct. 19th., at the residence of the bride's parents in Ball, Miss Edith M. Gallimore and Mr. Thos. Collins. Rev. Ira W. Bell, of Roscommon, officiating.

Mrs. J. M. Jones went to Chesaning, last Thursday, to attend the District Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps. The convention will be held in Grayling, next year.

We keep nothing but the best in the line of Tin Ware, as we can prove to our patrons by catalogues and bills. We offer no Cheap Store Tin Ware. TOSEPH'S BAZAAR

Hon. David Ward was in town. Monday, between trains. He is watching railroad developments in and safe way.

Rev. H. L. Cope left Monday morning for his home in Grayling. Mr. Cope made his visit very pleasing to the people of West Branch. We shall be glad to welcome him always. -West Branch Herald.

George Kingsland, of Big Rock, brought down a bushel of potatoes to this office for display, that beats the record for size. There were only 31. potatoes in the bushel .-- Atlanta Tri-

Rev. Cope and Jay Allen spent a couple of days last week in the vicin ity of London's camp after birds. The rain interfered with their sport but they enjoyed the hospitality of the camp.

The country members of the W. R. ., were out in full, at their meeting last Saturday. Mrs. H. Funck; Mrs. Dell Smith: Mrs. J. J. Coventry: Mrs. A. C. Wilcox and Mrs. A. J. Rose,

We are glad to see our neighbor, the Roscommon News, enjoying a Frenchusa who was working in an advertising patronage, although da the lumber yard, had one of his feet a large share of it is from Grayling. the lumber yard, had one of his feet a large share of it is from Grayling. pleasant its effects are very beneficial, badly injured by a piece of timber Readers of the NEws will learn that It has never yet disappointed us. they save money by coming here to Wishing you all possible

> Geo. H. Cummings, of Cheboygan, member of Ruddock Post, G. A. R., died yesterday week from an attack of heart trouble and dropsy, and was buried Friday, Revs. Taylor and Knowles officiating.

The musical and literary program enloyment.

The experience and box social given by the Y. P. S. C. E., at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening. was a social and financial success. They realized about nine dollars for heir fun, and all agree that H. Leon Cope, is a pleasant auctioneer.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR:

pure Grape Cream of Tartai Powder. Free m Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD

PERSONAL.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett is visiting with her sister in Toledo.

Miss Mary Mantz, of Lewiston, was the guest of Miss Maggie Hanson

Mrs. J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was shopping and visiting in

Mrs. Kitty McCann and Mrs. Maggie Lundene, sisters of Mrs. Charles Gold Medal Flour is the best McCullough, made her a short visit

ridge, formerly a teacher in our school, is now enjoying her elegant home at No. 234, 47th. St., Chicago.

Mrs. Arthur Brink and the children returned from a very pleasant visit in the central part of the State Saturday, and are at home in their new onariers in the Benson house.

Bay City is shipping large quantiles of potatoes to Ohlo. Four cars are sent off almost every day. The farmers receive forty cents per bush el, delivered. A year ago they were getting eight cents when they could find any market at all.—Ex.

Shall it be 16 to 1?

Silver men say yes, gold men say o. But all who have used it. whether gold or silver men. concede that Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup is superior to all others as 16 s to 1. For sale by L. Fournier.

Sheriff Nelson, of Lewiston, was u town Monday, combining business with pleasure. He says that Rev. J. M. Warren is improving steadily, so that he is on the street for a little

Never Say Die.

Many desperate cases of Kidney di sease pronouced incurable, bave been cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Many physicians use it. For sale by L Fournier.

can secure the "Michigan Farmer" for one year, on the payment of 55 cents in addition to the subscription price of the AVALANCHE.

ionable, but Grayling does better, and this section, and continuing his lum- last Saturday evening, at the resibering operations in his conservative dence of Mrs. J. O. Hadley, was a "Pullet Party." About a dozen Misses, without a "horrid boy" in the way passed a most enjoyable evening, with games, music, etc.

> Many of your friends or people whom you know of, have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe sure and p easant cough medicine would have saved them. It is guaranteed. For sale by L. Four

J. A. Breakey, of Center Plains was in town Saturday. He has just cut his Sand Vetch the second time this season and has an immense crop over two tons cured hav ner acre He will put in a lot more next sea on, believing it solves the problem of forage on the plains land.

Working Women's Home Asso ciation.

21 Peorla St., Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11th '96.

Our Working Woman's Home Association used Foley's Honey and success, sin- little sheet. cerely yours, LAURA G. FIYON, Bus. Mgr. For sale by L. Fournier.

W. R. C. Inspection

The annual inspection of the W. R. C. was held on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 20th, by a special meeting. The inspector, Mrs. Eunice Mitchell of Gaylord, was met by the Tinware, we are buying it now at rendered at the Presbyterian church, appointed committee and escorted to billious fevers. No medicine will act Wednesday evenings by the Y. P. S. their hall, where she was very cor- more surely C E., are clevating, instructive and dially received by the members, pleasant. We are pleased to see the about 25 being present. The meetyoung people of our village selecting ing was called to order by the President and we went through our dif- at L. Fournier's Drugstore. frent forms of work. The Secretary and Treasurer's books were carefully work in which we are all banded together to do. The corps then closed by singing America. We then adjourned to a table that had been prepared by the committee of many good things to eat. Our chaplain, Mrs. Mayhorter, called us to order, after which we all partook of the sumptuous banquet spread before us. The many good-byes were given our Thursday afternoon, the guest of the

> calls during the day. Mrs. C. W. WIGHT. SEC.

secretary, and made many pleasant

IS ALL RIGHT

WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING FOR

COLDY

BUT WHEN YOU

ARE LOOKING FOR BARGAINS.

GO TO CLAGGETT'S STORE.

New Goods arriving daily. Don't fail to see our new line of

GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

The best place in the city to buy your GRO CERIES, and the cheapest place to buy your ----->+⊛ SHOES. ⊛-||<---

Give us a trial order and be convinced that we CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

S. S. CLAGGETT

GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN.

All members of the W. R. C. who are interested in the Autograph Quilt are requested to come to the hall to day (Thursday) afternoon. WILL make regular trips to Grayling and help get the quilt ready for

quilting. Mrs. C. W. WIGHT, SEC.

Last of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Gray. ling for the week ending Oct. 23rd,

Brown. Daniel Johnson. S. Hi Black. G. C. McCann. W. Black. G. C.

Fenevost, Theophile Persons calling for any of the bove letters, will please say Adver-

sised.

WM. BRADEN, P. M.

The railroad construction this year n the State of Michigan, according to the railroad commissioner is 260 miles, of which 34 miles is by the Chicago & West Michigan from Van-Buren eastward toward Gravling.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cold weather. Let her come. luts. Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Sait Rheum, lever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fourn'er, drug gist.

C. E. Strunk, for several years employed in this office, is now an inmate 50c and 25c. of the Michigan Soldier's Home, and Tar six years ago, and are using it tofor while its taste is not at all un- Paper in that institution, The VI- Every intelligent family needs in just reached us and is a creditable national weekly. The greatest and

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted fealing prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic, and alterative if felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headuche, Indigestion, Constipation and Dizziness yield to Electaic Bitters. 50c. and \$1 per 'bottle,

The speakers furnished by the examined by the inspector, and all State, for the Farmer's Institute, to sermons, the Farmstead, the Quesfound to be in good order, and the be held in Grayling, Dec. 8th. and tion Bureau (which answers questions work of the corps well done. She oth., are A. E. Palmer, Kalkaska Co.; for subscribers), the News of the good of the Corps, and hoped that Grand Traverse county, and Mrs. A. special features. Specimen copies when the appointed time comes for Mayo, of Calhoun county. These gladly sent on application, and if you us to meet, that we would lay all men are known as among the most send us a list of addresses, we will our work and cares aside, and go to practical farmers of the State, and mail a copy to each. Only \$1 a year. the Corps, and take hold of the noble we can expect practical talk that If you wish to raise a club, write for will be of value

> Stands at the Head. Aug. J. Bogel, the leading drug gist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr Ring's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Camp. Good News.

bell, merchant of Safford, Arizona, writes: "Dr. Kings New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consumpinspector, we all retired to our restion, coughs and colds. I can not say pective homes, wishing many such enough for its merits." Dr. King's days of pleasure might come again. New Discovery for Consumption, monia and all Throat and Lung Discovery remained over until Coughs and Colds is not an experience, giving the people proof that ment; it has been tried for a quarter. Otto's ture will cure them, and that of a century, and today stands at the it is the grandest triumph of medical

W.B. FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Inslcy.

The Commercial House, of Grav. For terms, etc. address or call on John Staley, at the Exchange Bank, Grayling, Mich. apr8-tf

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Frank Shafer, of Center Plains, has gone to work with his team on the Chicago, Northwestern and Grayling Railroad, which is contracted to reach here by next June. The large force now at work expect to complete the grade to the Canfield pine before

The Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowelsopen. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the Cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes

The Toledo Weekly Blade,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DETTE, No. 3, of Vol. 1, which has addition to their local paper, a good most widely known general family Grayling, - - Michigan newspaper is the Toledo Weekly Blade. For thirty years it has been Physicians prescriptions carefula regular visitor in every part of the y compounded by competent drug Union, and is well known in almost gists. every one of the 70,000, postoffices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation. from \$500 to \$5,000 in free lines for It is a Republican paper, but men of the benefit of the community in all politics take it, because of its which it is located. No other agenhonesty and fairness in the discus cy can or will do this. The editor, sion of all public questions. It is in proportion to his means, does more the favorite family paper, with somefor his town than any other man, and thing for every member of the housein all fairness, man with man, he hold. Serial stories, poetry, wit and ought to be supported-not because humor; the Household department, you happen to like him or admire his pest in the world), Young Folks. writings, but because a local paper is Sunday School Lessons, Talmage's the best advertisement a community can make. It may not be crowded is of more benefit than both teacher made some brief remarks for the L N. Cowdry, Gratlot Co.; A. P. Gray Week in complete form, and other and preacher. To-day editors of local papers do more work for less pay your local paper, not as a charity, but as an investment.—Buckeye Inform-

> Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its cur ative qualities as Otto's Cure. sands of bottles of this great German remedy are distributed FREE OF CHARGE by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneu bead. It never dissapoints. Free science. For sale only by L. Four trial bottles at L. Fournier's Drug nier. Samples free. Large bottle For sale only by L. Four-50 cents and 25 cents.

THE KLONDYKE You Will Be SORRY.

SOME DAY,

If You DO Not Take ADVANTAGE

the Goods, and you get the benefit of whatever articles you want in our line at less than cost.

SEE OUR DRY GOODS AND OUR CLOTHING.

It means DOLLARS in your POCKET, if you visit > 1 STORE. 8

Come and see us whether you wish to purchase or not. You are always welcome at OUR STORE. Yours for Low Prices,

JOE ROSENTHAL. One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat,

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

MEDICAL.

COUGHS&COLOS!

BRONCHITIS

HOARSENESS,

LOSS OF VOICE

Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fauces,

And other Inflamed Con-

and Air Passages.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

ditions of the Lungs

For Sale by

L. FOURNIER,

Each year every local paper gives

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

MUNN & CO.,

STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

-DEALER IN-

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay
City, 5:25 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.
19:03 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
Bay City 2:25 A.M. Jetroit, 7:50 A.M.
2:20 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, ar rives a
Bay City 6:45 P. M.
Lewiston Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. M
Ar. 1:46 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GHN. PASS. AGENT.

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press

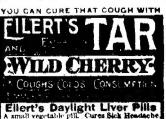
The Twice-a-Week Free Press is conceded by all to be MICHIGAN'S LEADING NEWSPAPER. It is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week and is almost equal to a daily paper, Remember, that by taking advantage of this combination you get 52 copies of the "Avalanche" and 104 copies of the "Free Press" for only \$1.60, which makes the cost of the papers to you

A 500-Page Book Free!

ALMANACAND Correct. Concise. Complete.

An accurate and superior book of all subscribing immediately and send-ing 15 cents additional for mailing

expenses, making \$1.75 in all. The book will be published about December 25th, 1897, it being imwith great thoughts, but financially possible to get it out earlier, on ac-1897 events. Copies of the book will be sent to all taking advantage of this offer as soon after above date as than any men on earth. Patronize possible. Do not delay but take advour local paper, not as a charity, but vantage of this remarkable liberal offer which we make for a limited time only, by special arrangements with the publishers. Remember, we



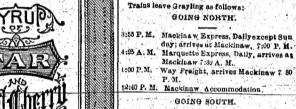
OF @\= NOSENTHALS*GREAT*SALE!₺ REMEMBER WE MUST SELL

SEE OUR LINE OF SHOES

Don't forget to look upon our array of LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

CAP AND SHOE HOUSE

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)



A. W. CANPINED. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

The Biggest Offer Yet.

The AVALANCHE

For only \$1.60.

about One Cent per Copy.

The Free Press Weather Forecast for 1898.

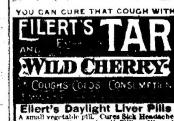
Over 20,000 copies of the 1897, book were sold at 25 cents.

reference that tells you all you want to know. There will not be a useless page in it. A practical educator and hand book of encyclopedic informa-tion on subjects statistical, official, historical, political and agricultural Likewise a book of religious fact and general practical directions on everyday affairs of office, home and farm.

A copy of this book will be sent to

and both papers a full year for \$1,60 and you can have a copy of the book by sending 15c additional. Address

THE AVALANCHE, GRAYLING, MICH.



big steamer plying between St. Louis and New Orleans? The height of the season of 1897 has seen the usual pilgrimage of tourists, and the belies and beaux of many a river town have crowded the decks and staterooms of the soft-moving boats that float out from some city wharf of the soft-moving bonts and drop anchor only after many days 1,250 miles away. At the very outset It is interesting to watch the rousth bouts, tumbling over each other in the haste engendered by the hoarse mate, loading merchandis found for Southern ports. They are a curious study—these roustabouts—with



THE CAPTAIN. their half-clad, powerful figures, their song-song cry of "heave he ho-o!" their jog-trot shamble, and the reckless sbandon with which their work is done. They have no cares. If they have any ambition it is to get the big steamer out of port, lie lazily on the lower decks, or play "craps," or sit and watch the white foam of the river as the boat

ID you ever make the trip in a through them and suddenly abando ing the old channel for a new one. It is doing the same thing to-day. The vast length of the Mississippl and its tributarles, measuring 9,000 miles of naviga ble waters and draining an area of 1,-244,000 square miles, must account in a large part for the great quantity of 1,200 feet, and thus equal to several

majestically down stream it soon be comes evident what the function of the ow steamer is. The tortuous course of the river requires a constant shifting in the head of the raft to keep it from going ashore or into cross currents, and this is the duty of the assisting steamer. Lying transversely across the river and attached firmly to the raft, a few revolutions of its wheel pushes the front end of the raft away from a dangerous bank, and by backing water the head of the raft is dragged back into the channel away from threatening

shoals. The difficulties of turning and twisting an invertebrate mass of logs in narrow and tortuous channels will be better appreciated when the actual size of the raft is understood. In length it is



DANCE ON AN EXCURSION STEAMER.

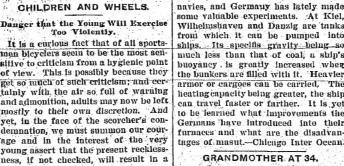
matter it cuts away, but even when these facts are considered the estimate must still appear enormous. It is stated by experts that the dirt carried down by the Mississippidinia single year amounts to a solid mass one mile square and 163 feet deep. This sedi ment is being constantly deposited along the shores and upon the bars and islands that abound in this remarkable stream

The atmosphere of lazy floating days on board a steamer, crammed full of unusual scenes, flashes of excitement grand and bewildering vistas of field and flood and verdure-clad hills in which the beauties of the Hudson are duplicated, reproduced and excelled with enough scenic luxuriance to create a score of Hudson Rivers, cannot be expressed or indicated upon a news When the last barrel, box and trunk paper page. It is altogether unique, run up into the city and "stretch you

average city blocks, and its width is almost 300 feet. More than half the raft is double decked, meaning that it is composed of two layers of logs, and it is estimated that not less than 10,000 logs are included within its booms, sufficient to yield more than 2,000,000 feet of lumber. Scores of freight trains would be required to transport the members of this inarticulate leviathan, whose weight is almost eyond computation.

The passenger on a Mississippi River steamer is expected to spend most of the day in good weather on the promenade deck, with field or opera glass in

About the third day one begins to take interest in the landings. You want to know how long the boat will stop at the next town and whether you can



CHILDREN AND WHEELS.

mostly to their own discretion.

harvest of shortened lives.

While bleyeling in moderation is one

of the best forms of exercise for many

adults, particularly the gouty and those

who lead sedentary indoor lives, indul-

gence in it by the young should be hedged about with many precautions.

When not overdone it is probably as

beneficial to children as to their elders, but it is less needful, since the young

especially boys, seldom suffer for want of exercise, their outdoor games giving

them, as a rule, all they need. But aside from this there is positive danger

in the wheel, arising from the prone

ness of children to compete with adults

-to ride too long, too fast and too far

Wheeling resembles stair-climbing in

its nature and effects. No mother would

allow her child to run up the steps of

the Washington monument two or three

times a day, yet she will let him take

his bicycle and race over country roads for miles, his little heart pumping one

hundred and fifty or two hundred times

He Made It Plain.

the American Missionary:

preacher, when one of them said:

"See here, John, why didn't ye bring

up my rifle when ye come to preach-

'Well, Sam, I 'lowed 'twa'n't right to

varmint on the road and git a-shoot

ticular as all that. I think it's all right

to do little turns of a Sabbath. Even a

ittle shootin' won't hurt, if ye happen

The discussion was joined in on eith

er side by those around, and it was

inally decided to leave the question to

the preacher. He was called, and the

"Look yer, boys," said he; "s'posin'

man come along here with seven hand-

some gray horses, a-ridin' one, and the

others a-follerin'. You all like a pretty

beast, and you look 'em all over. You

can't see that one is better than another. They are all as pretty critters as

ever were seen among these mountains

though there will be differences in

horses, boys. When you come to know

'em no two is alike. Well, that man says, "Here, boys, I'll jest give ye six

of these beasts for your own, and he gits on the other and rides off. I s'pose

now, you'd mount yer horses and ride after him, and make him give ye the

other horse, or at least let you keep it

that, preacher."
"Well, thar, can't ye let the Lord's

A blank look at the preacher and at

'No; we ain't so ornery mean as all

till yer craps was all in."

n , and forgit it was Sabbath.'

o see game,"

minute, and fondly thinks it is doing

GRANDMOTHER AT 34.

Mrs. Sarah Davidson Wife at 13 and Mother a Year Later.

Living at 251 East 72d street, New York, is a woman whose appearance dispels forever the idea that gray half and other tokens of advanced age are inseparable from the proud state of grandmotherhood, Handsome happy, 31 years old and easily mis taken for 25, she is the proud grandma of a lovely girl baby born ten days ago. Mrs. Britz, mother of the baby, is just-20, having been born when Mrs. Davidson was 14 years old, just twelve months after her marriage. Altogether the three generations of the gontler sex have nothing to complain of or the score of youth or good looks, and a happy trio they make. There is a loving war between Grandma Davidson Mamma Britz as to which shall hold Baby Beatrice the greater num ber of hours in the day, and thereby discover all sorts of remarkable infan tile charms.



MRS, SARAIT DAVIDSON.

ful grandmother,-lives in a pretty flat with her husband and four childrentwo boys and two girls. At first glane one would hardly take her to be over 25, there is such an air of cheerfulnes and vitality and magnetism about her. When she smiles there is a parting of full red lips and a flash of perfect white teeth. Merry brown eyes give one an impression of an amiable ter

lmm gration Figures

The highest immigration record, excluding the arrivals of allens not so classed; is that of 1882, when the prodigious number of 788,992 came, follow ing the previous year's 669,431, till then unprecedented. In 1883 there was a heavy falling off to 603,322, and the de crease went on until 334,203 was reach ed in 1886. Then the tide again turned. and with some variations another climax was reached in 1892, when the figures were 623,084, the third highest mark, and not far behind that of 1881 But then began another ebb, with 502 917 in 1803, followed by 314,467, then 279,498, then by 343,267, and now this year by an astonishing reduction to 230,832, as shown by a special bulleting of the Treasury Department.

It Has Cost Millions.

The most expensive book ever published in the world is the official history of the war of the rebellion, which is now being issued by the United State Government at a cost up to date of \$2,300,000. Of this amount nearly onehalf has been paid for printing and binding, the remainder to be accounted for in salaries, rent, stationery and miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase of records from private indi viduals. In all probability it will take three years to complete the work, and an appropriation of \$500,000 has been asked, making a total cost of nearly \$3,000,000. The work will consist of 11: volumes.

Child Sent by Post. novel parcel for delivery by express est was recently handed in at a Bir mingham postoffice. A workingman, who had been out of town with his -year-old child, arrived at Birmingham in time to reach his place of business but not in sufficient time to take his child home. He therefore walked into the nearest postoffice and tendered the youngster as an express parcel: authorities, under the rule regulating the delivery of live animals, accepted the child and delivered it at a charge of ninepence.-St. James' Gazette.

Divorce on Queer Grounds.

A novel application for divorce was filed at Denison, Texas. E. E. Baker states that his wife is addicted to in ordinate drinking of buttermilk; that it makes him sick, and has preved upon his mind to such an extent that he is on the yerge of insanity, and it, is further alleged that she snores so loud that it is impossible to live in the same house with her. It is alleged that Mrs. Baker consumes a gallon of buttermill at the three meals and on retiring at night .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some men are never satisfied to re always try to get farther down, A man gets very little credit for

what he does in this world, but he gets lots of blazie for what he doesn't. A woman looks for the best bargains

at a dry goods store, but usually takes any old thing in a husband. Record.

Entangling Vines Which Torture
Weary Wayfarers.
H. Juneau, of Dodge City, Kan., who,
with his brother, Joseph Juneau, founded the town of Juneau, Alaska, now counted as the leading citizen of the amons territory, has an interesting story to tell of the dark side of life or the Upper Yukon. Mr. Juncau spent several years in Alaska, and helped lay out the streets of the town which now bears his name.

KLONDIKE THORNS.

In speaking of his early experience

in Alaska, Mr. Jupeau said:
"I helped lay out the town in 1881 and have been there several times since. We first named the place Har risburg, but the people changed the name after a year or two. I have found the country full of disappointments and I don't want to paint the picture too bright. Enough has not been sale of the dark side.

"It is no place for men of weak constitution. The hardships to be encountered require the strongest hearts and

sinews, as well.
"I have seen nothing published the fact that a large portion of the country is covered with a moss and vine which contains sharp thorns, like porcupine quilis, with saw edges These will penetrate leather boots, and when once in the flesh nothing but a knife will remove them. These are worse than the mosquito pest.

"Along the sea coast Alaska presents a grand and picturesque view for miles in extent, from an ocean steam er. It is a good idea to get acquainted

with Alaska and enjoy its scenery. It is a grand country to visit, and its scenery surpasses any mountain scen ery in the world. Travel on water can be provided for in comfort, and be en

Joyed without great risk or danger. "Alaska is a country on edge. It is so mountainous. Basins are mainly filled with ice. The weather is alway hard in great extremes. When there is no ice there is moss and devil's club the latter a vine that winds about ev erything it can clutch. Persons walk ng become entwined in a network o moss and devil's club, and passage is extremely difficult and 'torturous,' as well as tortuous."—Detroit Free Press.

The Head Waitress.

The head waitress is beginning to ri val the proverbial theological studen in the dining-rooms of New England hotels. She occasionally appears in New Jersey. In a noted hostelry in the Berkshire hills the long dining-room acknowledges the benignant sway he head waitress. Clothed entirely in black, with only a line of white a throat and wrists, her costume is differentiated from the uniform of her roop of assistants. All the other waitresses are in white duck or pique, stiff fly starched (no filmsy organiles or Victorian lawns being used).

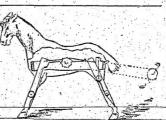
Along the long wall of the dining-

oom is a row of well-separated high stools. There is one by each table, and on this the waitress is perched when not attending to her table. It looks odd at first to see them perched up high when not on duty, but hotel guests are not always punctual at coming to meals, and the arrangement is thor-oughly humane. The height of the seat and its position prevent what would appear as a breach of etiquette did the waitress take one of the table chairs. The fashion introduced is a sensible innovation.—Philadelphia Rec

The King's Mistake.

Evidently the King of Siam is still good deal of a barbarian. If he had profited as much by European instruction as we have been told, he never would have given such an al cuse as he has for deferring his visit to the United States. It would take he says, six months at least to get ar intelligent files of America and Ameri cans, and, as he has only a few weeks more to spare from affairs of state, he s going to wait until he has more lels ure! This will disgrace Chulalongkorn all over Europe, and ruin his laborious ly acquired popularity. Any British French or German traveler would have told him that from three to six weeks here would enable a man of ordinary intelligence to know us inside and out and set down the conclusion of the whole matter in a big book. Haven' they done it time and again, and aren't they men of ordinary, very ordinary, intelligence?-New York Times.

Travels Like a Resl Horse, People are still at work inventing queer devices. A Detroit man has inrented and natented a mechanical



A MACHINE STEED.

horse which he designed to be propell ed by a pedal chain arrangement. This extends back to the carriage, which the horse draws after it, covering the ground with a lifelike motion of the legs. The gait is said to be very nat ural and true to life.

Honest Sweden. In Sweden a crime is an event; theft

particularly is very rare. Honesty is the fundamental quality of the race is naturally recognized and officially counted upon. In this regard the Stock nolmers show a confident carelessness which is always a surprise to strangers and causes them some uncasiness. In the theaters and concert halls there are large cloak rooms, where hats and furs are left without the smallest safeguard; the performance over, each one again, takes possession of his effects, and an accident never occurs. The ininbitants are accustomed to expect a reciprocal probity in the transactions of every-day life. Upon most of the tramways in Stockholm conductors have been dispensed with. The passenhimself deposits his ten ore in a little till placed at the end of the ve hicle, behind the driver. It is patriarchal—and economical.—Parisian.

Might Have Been Worse

Rome was burning." "I don't know about that; suppose he had played an accordion?"—Chicago



"What makes the bride limp so? 1 didn't know she was lame," "She's wearing yellow garters for her bridesnaids-and there are ten of them."-Chicago Daily News.

"What are all those ribbons hanging on the chandelier?" "Those are not ibbons; they are neckties I've pulled off different men when I was learning

to ride a wheel."-Chicago Record. Ferguson-It says here that no foreigner is allowed to be forty-eight hours on Turkish territory without a pass. Nixon-It must be tough on the railroads that have to Issue them .-Boston Transcript.

"Why are yez decorating, Mrs. Murphy?" "Me b'y Denny is coming home the day?" "I thought he was sent up for foive years." "Yes, but he got a year off for good behavoure." "Sure, it must be comfortin' for yez to have a good b'y like that."—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Dunham-I have called, sir,, to tell you that your daughter, Miss Fannie, and I love each other very dearly. I want to ask you for her. Old Milyuns-Well, you'll hate to wait a while. There's no vacancy in the store now that I could put you into.-Cleveland Leader.

Ruggles-Wo't yer doin', Weary, wid de tellerscope? Weary-Lookin' fer work Raggles Lookin' fer work' Wot fer? Weary So's I kin avoid it. I wuz jest sizin' up de houses 'round here ter see ef I can't strike one dat keeps a gaserline can justid uv a wood

pile.-Judge. "I can always distinguish between this vin ordinaire and red ink," said the regular diner at the table d'hote. 'How?" asked the casual customer. By the label on the bottle," said the regular with a flendish grin. This shows the importance of judicious advertising.—Judge.

Visitor-What! He is three months old and you haven't named him vet? Wheeler-No! You see, it's this way: I want to name him after my bicycle, and John insists on naming him after his. I guess we will have to compromise and name him after the wheel mother rides-Puck.

Mrs. de Temper-I um not happy with my husband. Shall I drive him away? Lawyer-His life is insured in your favor, isn't it? Mrs. de Temper-Yes; I made him do that before we married. Lawyer-Well, don't drive him off. He'll die quicker where he is. -New York Weekly.

Irate customer-See here! That suit of clothes I bought of you yesterday is full of moth holes. Dealer—Das is all recht, infine frient. Moths neffer cat cotton, an' ven ladies an' shentlemens see dose holes dey knows you vears only high-priced all-vool goots.-New York Weekly.

"Jim made an awful blunder last week." "What was that?" "He got an invite to Mame Scroggs' wedding. and felt too poor to buy a present. So he sent a note of regret, which read like this: I have been called out of town. Please excuse my presents. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Blinkly-John, dear, won't you discharge Mary? You know how afraid i am of her. Mr. Blinkly—Certainly. No servant can ever scare me. (A little while after.) Mary-aliem! Mrs. Blinkly has asked me to tell you that she wants to see you after I have gone o the office.-Brooklyn Life.

"Yesterday," said Jabson, "I refused supplicant woman a request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were inging in my airs the whole time." Your softness of heart does you credit," said Mabson; "who was the wom-an?" "My wife."—Detroit Free Press. "Do you mean to say," asked the visitor. In horror, "that the gentleman was shot for simply rising and making a motion during a meeting of your de-bating society?" "Suttinly," said the Colonel, "but you must remembah, sah, that the motion he was called down onwas made in the direction of his hip-

necket sah."-Detroit Free Press Mrs. Greene-Tell me, agen't there my expresses running to your town? Mrs. Gray-Of course there are; plenty of them. Why do you ask? Mrs. Greene-My husband has told me that he has seen your husband almost every night on his way home, and he always had more than he could carry .-Boston Transcript.

Judge-You admit that you entered the house of the prosecuting witness by the door at 2 o'clock in the morning? Prisoner—Yes, your honor. Judge
—What business did you have there at that time of night? Prisoner-I thought it was my own house. Judge-Then why did you, when this lady approached, leap through, the window, jump nto the cistern, and hide vourself? Prisoner-Your honor, I thought it was y wife Truth.

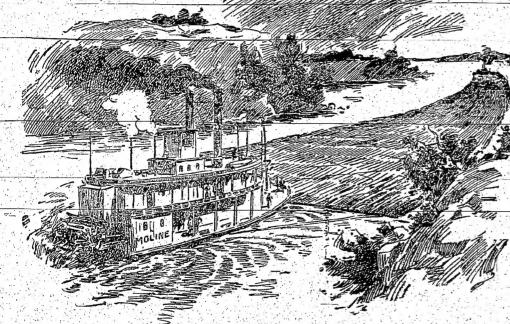
Lady (to manager of employment bureau)-What nationality is that brightlooking, dark-complexioned girl over in the corner? I've addressed her in French, Spanish and Italian, but she doesn't seem to understand either, Manager (briskly)-Tried the United States dialect on her? "No, I never thought of that." "Perhaps she might under-stand you if you did. She was born rought up in New York."-New York World.

"My dear madam," said the professor of music, "your daughter has no sense melody and no instinct for time. or menon, and no sattlet to time. She couldn't play: And she has no roice; therefore, she cannot expect to sing," "Well, of course," was the complacent reply, "those facts are drawbacks, but you can go on giving her essons, just the same. I don't care about her performing or singing, as it would maybe take her away from home. All I want is for her to learn enough to make a comfortable living as a teacher."—Washington Star.

Rubber Necks

Mrs. Church—I believe that new hat of Mrs. Pughe's has turned her head. Church-Not nearly so much as it has other women's .- Up To Date.

Perfect Test.
She—Is your friend Mr. Davis of good family? He-Rather; he has seven brothers and five sisters.



RAFTING ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

is bestowed the big bell gives three and most of the people in this great, legs." You try it once or twice, only Saxon arouses the mate and his roustabouts to duties engendered by new conpoint of interest, a history which he bas come to believe is faithful by real penetrated these wilds.

Son of its repetition. Nobody knows One of these rafting steamers is a

taps, the captain, from the hurricane bustling country will never be able to to find that the Captain has hurried deck, shouts "Let her go, there?" the cujoy the sensation in proper person. your return by a vigorous pull on the gangplanks are pulled in, the prow of the grafting industry is exclusive. It bell. This is one of the Captain's little the great steamer swings out and with is not carried on before a grand stand a wide turn starts on its delightful pill or in the presence of a multitude. Its wipe the perspiration from your brow grimage. The captain is the patriarch and here of the expedition. You can hear his big voice at all hours of the hight, sometimes over your head, where hight, sometimes over your head, where he stands sentinel to see that all goes will vanish from view the river types. well; sometimes from the lower deck, the sturdy logger, the peculiarly aorthwhere his vigorous and secular Anglo- ern roustabout or "rooster" as he miliarly known, and the fugged cap tains who embody all the river lore and ditions; and oftener on the promenade are walking encyclopedias of every deck, where he talks polities with the thing that belongs to the distory of this men and relates the history of each great stream since the first Canadian



TYPES ON A MISSISSIPPI RIVER EXCURSION.

when or where the captain sleeps. The sight to see. It keeps its bows against cheerful buzz of his voice reaches your the rear end of a mighty fabric of logs, stateroom in the still night, and you in a position to push it down stream. A drop off to sleep wondering if the cap-second steamer, smaller in size, is fast thin ever does retire. When you wake ened transversely across the front end in the morning there is the captain or bow of the raft, and is pushed long, again, freshly-shaven, clean, bright and quiet and unresisting, with its wheel

breakfast that only equals your own. for ages in the same channel, the Mis-for ages in the same channel, the Mis-tlon is established lictween the two elssippi has been rouning all over its valley, twisting aither and thither, across the raft, and as the rear steam before last and he building up banks and then cutting er pushes the entire mass slowly and Cleveland Leader.

beerful as ever, with an appetite for motionless, as a sort of cut water for the unwieldy expanse of logs. But this While the Nile has been rolling along its not its mission. A telephone connec-

enjoy the sensation in proper person, your return by a vigorous pull on the The rafting industry is exclusive. It bell. This is one of the Captain's little



TABLECOMING BILARITY.

est you might have seen if only you and not foolishly run back to the boat. The old days of the passenger steam er industry are a vivid memory with every river veteran-the high gambling days, those when every inch of steam was put to the danger point in a race between two stately flowing palaces. There is still lingering reminiscence here and there, suggestions of those brilliant, exciting hours, when life was reckless whirl for the deck hand, and thrilling experience for the passenger on a typical steamer. The gamblers, the grotesque dancers, the singing constabouts, are nearly all gone, but the odd characters who have furnished ies for many a captivating story still haunt the landing places that one

Mrs. Harding-Why do you think so,

Old Harding-Why, you know she saug to him and played the plano night perore last and here he is againt-

each other; then Sam spoke out: "You've freed us, preacher. John, I'm right glad you didn't bring that gun." Perfume from Living Plants. Capt. Smee has discovered a method gathering the scent of flowers as the plant is growing. He takes a glass furnel and heats the thin end over a spirit lamp. He then draws out the stem to a fine point. This accomplish ed, the funnel is filled with ice and placed on a retort stand, the pointed end being placed in a small glass bot tle, without touching it. After this the stand and the funnel are placed in a greenhouse, among the flowers whose odors it is desired to collect. Gradu ally the vapor rises from the flowers. and, in meeting the colder surface of the funnel, condenses into drops on the outside of the glass. From the point of condensation it trickles down until it drops into the bottle. In a surprisingly short time a large amount of perfume is collected, and it is claimed that De per cent. of the contents of the bottle

isses in a trip down the Mississipp

Old Harding-Well, I guess that young Dabsley's determined to marry our Lib, in spite of everything

River.

Otherwise it would become sour and iscless.-American Cultivator. Substitute for Coal. In the future we may be importing nasut instead of exporting coal. Masut is a by-product in the distillation of

s perfume; the rest is water. Strang

to say, this essence of the flower needs

to be adulterated with sprits of wine.

raw petroleum. It is also manufactur ed from a cheap, brown coal found ir Saxony. There has been, until recently, great trouble in finding a furnace sultable for burning it. It is now blown by steam into a special furnace on the principle of the Lucigen light and used without difficulty. It is 40 or 50 per cent, cheaper than coal, and s 20 per cent, better as a heat raiser Steam can be got up quicker and kept at a higher pressure and more work be done by the machinery. From a naval point of view these are vitally important facts. No sign of a ship un der full steam will be shown in the masut is a smokeless fuel.

A woman has to purse up her lips in order to carry car fara in her mouth.

Persia and Italy are using it in their

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your gracer to day to show you a package of GitAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The chil-dren may drink without injury as welf as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c nor neglect and by cell grains. per package, sold by all grocers.

The Old Shell Came. Smith-I just saw a man around the corner working the shells. Jones-Where were the police?

Smith-Oh, they never molest a man for opening oysters. Can't Raise the "Wind." Dixon-Young Softleigh doesn't seem

to be traveling at such a rapid gait as Hixson-No: he punctured the tire on his wheel of fortune.

The very gnarllest and hardest of hearts has some musical strings in it: but they are tuned differently in every

PAINFUL AFFLICTION

A Son Writes a Letter Telling How His

WINAMAC, IND .- "My father was troubled with boils and carbuncles. After suffering for some time, he heard of a similar case cared by Hood's Sarsaparilla. He began taking this medicine and con-tinued its use until he was cured. My mother is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla-for theatlsm and it is helping her." GUY E. NEWKIRK, Box 184.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. Easy to operate. 250

SICK HEADACHE. INDIGESTION,

Observe the following symptoms resultins from Discases of the Dispessivo Organs: Constitution, inward pites, stainess of bined in the head, solidity of the stomach, nature, hearthur, discust of foul, futness or terring of the heart, choking or suffooding resulting of the heart, choking or suffooding releasing when in a lying posture, diminess of Vision, dots or when before the significant choices of pershipsion, yoliowness of the skin and content of pershipsion, yoliowness of the skin and or beat, burning in the fiesh.

A few does of HADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above numed disorders.

Frice, 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent-yound try DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 36s. Name Vork, for boxs of subsets.





TRIBLY VEGETABLE.
The great wonder of the age. Will grow hair on hald heads and beardless faces, three dandruff and all scale days and beardless faces, three dandruff and all scale days are the scale of the scale

DESIGNATIVE REPRESENTATIVE wantded in this county for the Acc ylen. Ga Machine,
inest light known for city or emity residences, stores,
churches, and school of privating in excellences,
stores,
churches, and school of privation in the control of
calify operated; unusual opportunity. For terms and
full information, naming rel reness and courty desirde, write UER CRAIT-RENOLDS FURY CO., DATTON, O.

RE EYES DE GAACTHOMPS ON EYE WATER

TRAINING FOR THE KLONDIKE The Famous Chilkoot Pass Will Hav

No Terrors for This Man. Ohllkoot pass is not going to daunt a barber of Ellsworth, Maine, when he strikes it next spring. He has gone into training for it and if he survive the training he will probably be able to haul his pack into the Klondike,



TESTING DIS ENDURANCE.

course of training is some what novel. He takes a castiron-cog wheel weighing ninety pounds tries to carry it to Mount Desert bridge, nine miles distant. When he is able to carry the wheel to the bridge and back before breakfast he will consider himself in condition for the Klondike. So far he and his wheel have been carried home from various points along the road by an early milkman

Current Condensation The price of board and fuition at Wellesley has been raised a notch to \$400 a year with the object of enlarging the teaching force.

The gold bricks made in Seattle from Klondike gold are nine inches long; three inches wide and three-eighths of

The proportion of killed to the number of railway travelers is in France one in 19,000,000. England has one in 28,000,000, and in the United States one in 2,400,000.

manufacture of bicycle tires in the United States is estimated by an exchange at \$8,000,000, the number of persons employed at 3,000 and the number of tires produced annually at 4,000,000.

It is claimed that the X rays are rendered harmless to the human flesh by a process discovered by Elliott Woods, superintendent of the capitol at Washthrough gold foil specially prepared for

big apple crops, while everywhere else in the Union the fruit seems to be scarce, small and of rather poor quall ty. New York buyers are reported to be swarming in the two States, buying up all the apples at sight.

A walnut tree in Letcher County Kentucky, which has been sold for \$400, is nearly sixteen feet in circumference and runs up ninety feet to the first limb. It will cost over \$1,000 to but it is expected that \$15,000 worth of furniture will be made from it.

Robbit hunting as an industry been stimulated in parts of Kansas by advertisements of firms who offer to pay 3 cents each for jack rabbit skins (half price for damaged ones), 3 cents a pound for pieces, and 5½ cents a pound for cottontails. The fur is wanted by hat manufacturers.

A man in New Jersey has established an ostrich farm and has already received a consignment of the gigantic birds from California. He has built a large steam heated inclosure, in which the ostriches will be sheltered during the winter. The projector of the er terprise is confident that his stock will thrive in the New Jersey climate.

A hundred years ago excavations in Pompeli were made solely with a view to the discovery of art and archaelogipreserve the houses. The present method is very different, and one of the latest excavations is a house in which all the interior arrangements, furniture, wall decorations, etc., have been preserved or restored.

An inventor has hit upon a method of HUMUISICHAIL GLOWER He mixes a waterproof give with a sultable quantity of clean quartz sand and spreads it over the leather sole used as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and practically indestructible and to give the foot a firm hold on the most slippery

China's Sacred Number.

Five is the great sacred Chinese num ber. There are five virtues, five colors -yellow, white, green, red and black-five household gods, five planets—Saturn, Venus, Jupiter, Mars. Mercurycardinal points the middle, east, west south and north, respectively-and five

Fooled. "Was that mind-reader able to read your thoughts?"

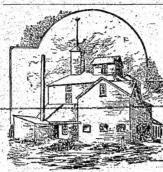
"No.: I fooled him by thinking in French, and my French is perfectly awful, you know."-Truth.

pills stand without a rival as a reliable family medicine. They cure sick headache, biliousness, constipation, and keep the body in perfect health. In many homes no medicine is used except Dr. J. C. Ayer's



The Chicory Industry

ufte important in Nebraska. The bruised. There was excuse in roots can be grown on any soil suitable for sugar beets. In fact, the two crops require much the same treatment up to the time the roots are taken to the fac-



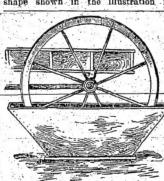
The preparation of chicory as a substitute for coffee calls for the slicing and drying of the roots, to be followed by roasting and, later, granulation or grinding, according to the demands of the trade. There are about half a cozen root in Nebraska, the one at O'Neill be ing shown in the engraving.

Points on Breeding.

A man should breed with some definite nurpose in view-should have at ideal in his mind, and constantly work toward it. Having grade Jersey now in what respect is a change desired? The Guernseys and Jerseys are very similar in most important particulars large amounts of milk, but rather for yielding milk of exceptional qual ity. So far as breed is concerned see nothing to be gained by chang ing from Jersey to Guernsey; but there may be a wide margin for choice as be tween individuals. Rather than breed these grade Jerseys to an indifferent and unsatisfactory Jersey bull, we would use a Guernsey, if one was of fered, of better form and pedigree. Fo the same reason, we would not accept an inferior Guernsey, when a better Jersey could be had.

There have been some excellent cows of the Guernsey-Jersey cross, but this was not because of the cross-breeding but because dam and sire were superior animals. Some people affect to think there is some hidden power or virtue in cross-breeding, and they are continu ally following after some will o' the wisp, phantasm or charm, in the de lusive effort to get something for nothing. Cross-breeding is all right provided it is entered upon with a clear nurnoses, but one must not expect t raise profitable cows from sires that have only a name to recommend them There are a great many "scrubs" amonk the full-blooded animals in all breeds.-Hoard's Dalryman.

For Washing Vehicle much time and labor in washing wag ons. A narrow, water-tight box of the shape shown in the illustration is



DEVICE FOR WASHING VEHICLES.

slipped under the wheel when it has been "jacked" up. A pail of water is now poured in and the wheel revolved. The dirt can thus be removed quickly and much more easily than when a pail is used to hold the water. Once used, the benefits of this device will be very apparent.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Dorset Sheep.

One of the important advantages of the Dorset sheep is its prolificacy. The ewes quite generally farrow two lambs and have been known to drop triplets and raise them all. They are a very bardy sheep, well able to defend them-selves, and even marauding dogs, who have regarded the sheep as their natural and easy prey, have often been obliged to desist when they find themselves confronted with the formidable horns with which both the bucks and ewes of this breed are armed. In to calities where predatory dogs are the shepherd's scourge, the horned Dorsets are the sheep that will be most sure to give satisfaction.

Planting Peach Pits. It is a good plan to plant all peach. nits when it is known that the fruit has been grown on trees free from yellows. If the beach is an extra good one, is may well be left to fruit on its own stock. Some kinds of peaches repro duce themselves for seed, and all kinds of this fruit are more likely to produce something nearly like themselves. If the native fruit proves to be worthless, a few buds inserted higher up after it has grown large enough to show what it is, will change it to whatever variety

Thin Cream from Poor Cows. does not pay to let cows get very thin in flesh, for if they do both the mount and quality of their milk will be impaired for the ensuing year. An regulate the bowels.-Farmers Union.

old farmer once said that when grain. and especially corn, was plenty and chean he could always look for a prof-There is such a thing as feeding to heavily with corn, thus fattening the cow and decreasing her milk yield, No good farmer is likely to make this mis-There are very few herds cows which cannot profitably be fed much more grain than they now It is for this reason that we urge all farmers to grow corn for home feeding. It will be fed much mot freely if grown on the farm than if it ias to be purchased.

Considering how easily sten ladders are made, and their small cost, it is sur prising that they are not more used in gathering fruit. The habit of climbing all through the tree, bruising and in juring its branches, is the direct cause f the numerous sap shoots that star olden time for training fruit frees high so that cattle and horses when pasturing the orchard should not reach up and gather most of the fruit premu turely. But most of the orchards late ly are trained with heads so low that a step ladder set under them, and one somewhat higher set against the out side of the tree, will enable the orchardist to gather his fruit more easily and safely than he could going through the trees according to the old fashion.

Step Ladders for Fruit Gathering.

The golden wax bean is very popular ns a snap bean, though to our faste it has less of the characteristic bean flavor than have the snap beans that are green rather than golden in color. Their advantages as a snap bean consists, we suspect, in being less stringy than the more highly flavored green snap beans, and in keeping their tenderness until nearly the time of ripen ing. But when dried and shelled, th wax beans are really superior in qual ity, next to Lima beans in tenderness when cooked it is dark colored. But this is really a small matter. however, rather difficult to shell the wax bean. Its pod, even when ripened, continues to be thick and does not dry out readily. Hence it must usually be shelled by hand.—American Cultivator.

Brackets for Stagings. A year or so ago there was shown in these columns a cut of a wall bracket for a staging. An improvement is seen

in the first illustra-tion. An Iron bolt passes through the et, through an auger hole in the wall, then through

IMPROVED BRACKET, board and then through a nut. which, being screwed up on the inside, binds the bracket firmly to the wall on the inside. To save the bother of using wrench, the nut can be made in one end of a curved bit of iron. This can be readily turned up with the hand.

brackets can be put up in a few moments' time, ting and waste of boards, as in the old way of building a staging. In the second

ROOF BRACKET. ture is seen a bracket for roof staging that tells its_own_story. It is adjust able to any pitch of roof, and has sharp iron points to keep it from slipping.

Farm and Home. Better Cows Need Better Care, Many farmers think that if they only had the money to buy better cows they would then have no trouble in making oney. But if the farmer's present stock is not constantly growing better it shows that it is as good as the care it gets. If he had cows that would yield much more than those he has now they would deteriorate until they reache his present standard. Care and feeding of the cow while bearing her young and persistent milking of her during period, have as much to do with making the calf a good milker as has the animal's pedigree. Scrub treatment of stock soon reduces it to the f.scrubs. On the other better care of the present stock will increase its capacity for producing milk

Feeding Salt to Cattle. "It has been fully demonstrated." says Capt. C. Adams, manager of the Superior, Neb., Cattle Co., "that it is poor policy to feed cattle salt that you are trying to fatten for the market," Mr. Adams tried the experiment by actual tests. He put so many head in one field, and fed them freely of salt: and an equal number in another field, and gave no sait. The cattle without salt put on flesh more rapidly and were ready for market several days ahead of the other bunch which had been freel salted. After several tests, the cattle firm, have decided not to feed salt lavishly, if any, in the future.

Farm Notes.
The period of cheapest growth is be-

fore the animal is matured.

An animal that is infested with vermin cannot be kept in a good condi-Arrange good shelter. Animals can

not thrive even with good feed when uncomfortably cold. One advantage with sheep is that they aid materially in keeping the

pastures clean by eating down weeds. Clover hay and good wheat straw in equal parts with a little wheat bran make a ration equal to good timothy

Good farming is not only taking advantage of favorable circumstances, but also in overcoming adverse condi A good way of applying manure is to

top dress the meadows. In the fall and early winter is a good time to do the work. Quick growth and early maturity can only be secured by having good breed-

ing stock as a foundation, and then giving them good care. Knowing what every crop costs to raise, or stock to feed until ready for market, can only be determined by

farmers keeping a strict account.

More or less linseed meal can be used to a good advantage with all classes of steck. It is not only nutritious but alda digestion and helps to

A CHILD'S RECOVERY

FROM PARALYSIS AND SIX YEARS OF CONVULSIONS.

Little Faunic Adams of Umatille Cured of a Dreadful Malady-A Cure of Unusual Interest-A Reporter

From the Lake Region, Eustis, Flo

From the Lake Region, Eustis, Fla.

For some time past the Lake Region has been receiving reports from Umatills, Fla., of an almost miraculous cure that had been effected in the case of Fannie Adams, a daughter of A. J. Adams, of that place, and last Saturday a representative of this paper made a trip to Umatilla for the purpose of determining the authenticity of the same.

The family live a short distance from the village, where it was found that the people were cognizant of the cure which had been effected, and were rejoicing with the family in their new-found-happiness. The father, A. J. Adams, is a hard-working honest farmer from East Tenniesse, and the family came to Florida four years ago in the hope that a change of climate would be of benefit to their afflicted child. Much of their earnings have gone for doctors' bills, whose services proved unavailing. The representative was greeted by Mrs. Adams, from whom he gained the story of her great trial.

Fannie, the youngest child, was born in East Tennessee, and was seven years old on the third day of February, 1897. When ten months old she was stricken with paralysis, which affected the entirelet side. This stroke of paralysis was

on the third day of February, 1897. When ten months old she was stricken with paralysis, which affected the entire. left side. This stroke of paralysis was followed by convulsions, and from the time little Fannie was ten months old until February, 1897, there was not a single day or a night that she did not have snames of the most distressing nature. Not a single convulsion, but always three or four, and sometimes as high as ten in one day.

The family was all broken down with care, and Mrs. Adams states that for one year she did not go into her kitchen to superintend her bousehold work. All the fingers of the right hand of the little girl are enlarged and misshapen, caused by her biting them during the fearful suffering. The case buffled the skill of the best physicians, and they were frank to say that they could not determine the cause, or prescribe a remedy to aid the afflicted child.

But what a change now in that household for little Fannic has recently head.

say that they could not determine the cause, or prescribe a remedy to aid the afflicted child.

But what a change now in that household; for little Fanuie has recently been released from her six years of agony, which brings the light of happiness to the faces of the parents.

In January, this year, Mrs. Adams, who had purchased some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for het fourteen-year-old daughter, determined to try their effect upon little Fannie. After three or four doses she noted an improvement and then told the father what she had done. He at once went to the village and bought another box, and up to this time six boxes have been used. The first pills, Mrs. Adams states, were given in January, the latter part, and certainly not earlier than the fifteenth or twentieth, and the child had her last convulsion on February 3d, nearly three months ago. Her general condition has improved in every way, and it was not a month after the first pills were taken when she began to walk without assistance.

The pills were bought at the drug store of Dr. Shelton, in Umerilia. In answer to the question, did he, to his personal knowledge, know that the remedy had benefited Fannie Adams, as was stated by her parents, the doctor said that he was a regular practicing physician, and as such was loth to recommend any proprietary medicine, but still he was ready to do justice to all men, and he did know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had benefited Fannie Adams, and, also volunteered the information that he knew of other children in the village who

that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had benefited Fannie Adams, and also volunteered the information that he knew of other children in the village who had been benefited by their use.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and rostore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork of excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by null by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. X.

Taylor Hoffman of Jersey City came down to the pine woods of Atlantic County on a gunning expedition a few days ago, says the Philadelphia Rec ord. He has had tolerably good luck but ran plump into an experience on the trip which paid him for all the time spent in looking for game. Hoffman had put in a hard day of tramping and by the end of the afternoon was pretty well fagged out, as was his dog. the woods grateful, so Hoffman stretchrest. His dog dropped down close to him. Hoffman fell into a doze, but wa soon awakened by a fierce commotion in which canine howls were upper-most. As he jumped up he beheld his dog in fierce combat with an immens bald eagle, and the beast was getting the worst of it. Hoffman was afraid

to use his gun, because of the chances of killing his dog, so he got a club and The bird of freedom quickly turned upon its new foe and fought as only eagles can fight. Hoffman found himself in a sorry predicament, for he was no match for the big bird. So close was the fighting that he could not use the club to advantage, and the engle escape the dog, all the while using its great, ugly talons and beak with fierce strength. At length Hoffman fell exhausted and his dog, with renewed strength, returned to the encounter Weakened by the contest, the eagle took itself off and disappeared. Hoffman was cut and bruised in many places, but was not seriously injured.

Offered a Bargain.
"Do you think it's true that every man has his price?" asked the heiress "I'm sure I don't know," he answer-ed, thoughtfully, "but if you want a

bargain you needn't look any farther. -Chicago Post. First be just, then you may be gen-

The queen of Italy is much enjoying her stay at Gressony, in the Italian

The New Food Drink.

Half the "coffee" you drink isn't coffee anyway; but even if it were Mocha and Jaya; the new food drink, Grain-O, is better. There is nothing in it to hurt while in coffee there is. The better the coffee—the less adulteration—the more injurious. Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich color of good coffee, sets nicely on the most delicate stomach, is fine for children, is nourishing, and keeps nobody awake nights. Drink as much as you please at a late dinner or supper and you don't get up in the morning saying, "Oh, my head, my head!" Try it a week or two and you won't go back to the old beverage. And then the cost—four cups of Grain-O at the price of one cup of coffee. Ask your grocer for a package. Two sizes—lbc, and 25c. Alps, where, dressed in peasant costume, she climbs, despite her weight and size, in good carnest, says London Figaro. Her majesty is very popular in the mountain villages and whenever she enters one is variably received with

tendency to embonpoint which so distresses Queen Margherita is due to her fondness for Italian cookery with its oil, spices and pastry. She is especially fond of cakes fried in oil; spaghetti, together with cheese and olives and fritto, a compound of artichokes, chickens' livers, calves' brains and cocks' combs. When there are no foreigners present at the royal board the national cookery is always in the ascendant.
When in Rome Queen Margherita's

mode of sporting is, for a sovereign, de early and summoning some favorite lady-in-waiting issues quietly from the courtyard of the Quirinal and makes her way to the Corso. She will then enter those shops that enjoy her patronage, survey rapidly the treasures held out before her, point out those which appear to her desirable and leave as swiftly as she entered.

Yes, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys and bladder are in ter's Stomach Bitters without delay. bas a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

For use in cleaning or finishing castron after it is taken from the molds, a new machine called the sand blast is used, strong pneumatic pressure blo ing the sand against the fron with force enough to remove all projections, after which the sand and iron dust are sucked into a separator and the sand returned for re-use."

Hall's Catarrh Cure. s taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Natural Curiosity.

Jersey City has a lawyer who, have ing settled an estate of \$1,200, was awarded \$100 for his services and refused to take it because it was an exorbitant price.

TRYING ORDEALS FOR WOMEN. WO

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Women May Avoid Painful Examinations,

A Startling Imagination.

"I'm afraid of these scorchers."

"But there are police especially

"I know it. They are the chief causes of my uneasiness. Supposing a scorch-er starts up the street, pedaling for dear

life and turning sheep corners with a frenzy of his kind. And supposing a po-

liceman starts after him, striking the same pace as nearly as possible. Then

another policeman mistakes him for a scorcher and does his best to keep up,

and so on until you have the entire

force out. It's had enough to think of dodging a single scorcher, although it

might be managed, but when it come

staying quietly at home."-Washington

Appropriate.
Inquiring Tourist—How does that

an lounging over there happen to be

Alkali The Bureuz he is too infernal-

Miss Tenspot (in 1904)-Miss Terwil-

Miss Tenspot-I should say she

She is still riding her '03 model of air-

If afflicted with scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, do not use grease or alcoholic preparations, but apply Hall's Hah Renewer.

The common house sparrow file at

My doctor said I would die, but Piso'

Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ilh. Nov. 23, '95,

the rate of ninety-two miles an hour.

ly lazy to git out of his own way.-

called "Stationary Jim?"

iger is dreadfully slow.

ship.-Up-to-Date.

Miss Mullins-Is she?

Why not?

"I don't go out much after dark on my wheel," said the rather timid citi-

To a modest, sensitive, high strung young woman, especially an unmarried woman, there is no more trying or painful ordeal than the "examinations," which are now so common in hospitals. and private practice. An examination by speculum, or

otherwise, is sometimes a positive necessity in certain stages of many diseases peculiar to won so at least it is declared by the pr fession. This would not be the case if patients heeded their symptoms in time. If a young girl's blood is watery, her skin pale and waxy looking, her lips colorless, bowels

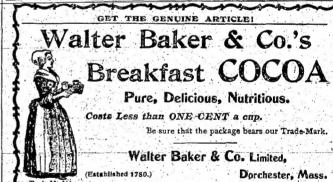
torpid, digestion poor, her ears and temples throb and she is subject to headache, begin at once to build up her system with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Do not allow her to undergo a physical examination Here is a letter from a young lady who requests that

0,00 her name should not be used, but gives her initials and street number so that any inquiry addressed to her She says: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few

ords in regard to the merits of your Vegetable Compound. I. was tempted to try it after seeing the effects of it upon my mother, and now I feel like a new person. I am a stenographer and was troubled with falling of the womb new person. I am a stenographer and was troubled with falling of the womb and female weakness in general. I continued to work until I was so weak I could no longer walk; and the last day I was forced to stop and rest.
"I was then so ill that I was compelled to stay in bed and so nervous

that I could not hold anything in my hands. The least noise or surprise; would cause my heart to beat so loudly, and I would become so weak that I could hardly stand. I suffered for almost a year. It is different now. I can go about my work with pleasure, while before, work was a drudge.

"Trusting that my words of praise may help some other afflicted person, and be of benefit to womankind in general, I remain, Yours in gratitude, I. H. 44 S. East St. Indianapolis Ind." L. H., 444 S. East St., Indianapolis, Ind."





NO MISTAKE. Thousands have been NEURALGIA ...



"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO



PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS, JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. Q. Land Frincipal Examinat D. S. Prosion National Synt. in Land war, 25 adjudicating claims, and, along

Autumn Meledy.

In the Sun's palace-hall again, And lamps of mellow light are held By him above the earth and main, How blest to wander through the world

Bathed in a broad, calm sea of gold, Or through the forest-aisles that Like pictured cloisters on the land,

While quiet laps the soul-like Of love breathed by the masters of the

olden times.

The torrent takes a softer tone, southwinds even milder breathe, The clouds on morning's gate of gold

In tenderer lines of beauty wreathe: All seem as if, together, they Had made consent to weave a lay

Of perfect peace that scraph ears Might lean to listen from the spheres

Where War his standard ne'er unfurled, rainbows evermore by bloodless hands are curled.

O time of mild magnificence O season of angelic birth! Spread, softly spread your lustrous

wines. Like benedictions o'er the earth! And we, the heirs of storm, and wo, Will in your large, delicious glow

Divine a prophecy that yet All men, in brother counsels met.
Shall light no war-torch on the sod.
But walk alone beneath the mellow

lamps of God: -WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE, in New York Ledger.

A Gilded Hero

BY E. L. SABIN.

The steamer had been buffeted by the stiff gale for twenty-six hours, and when the second day dawned the wind had increased to a hurricane. was a leaden mass, gloomy, inert, and brooding, offering no hope of a change and no glimpse of the sun. Clouds which have a distinct outline look as if they might eventually be driven away; but a sullen sheet of gray is honelessly dispiriting.

The waves had attained tremendous momentum, and were being piled higher and higher by the storm. Gray like the sky, they tumbled in savage glee aboard the vessel, rushing triumphantly from the forward quarter aft. It seemed as if legions of sea demons were hastening from all direc tions, riding upon the snow white crests of the angry billows, to assail the struggling ship.

Wilhelm, are not easily daunt- too. ed, and the stout craft was steadily plunging ahead, the captain with difficulty maintaining his position on the bridge, the stokers in the depths shoveling coal into the greedy furnaces, and the cabin passengers trying to keep right side up in their state rooms or in the saloon. The steerage passengers were praying. Cabin passengers bray only in extremities.

Three days out of Bremen-three days of mal de mer and general unpleasantness; for who, even the most seasoned mariner, could survive weather, and smile? One storm had followed in the path of another. This morning, the saloon was sparsely OC-Ladies, save one, were either ill in their berths, or with closed eyes were languidly lolling in deeply cush Gentlemen, save one ioned chairs. were either in their state rooms or in smoking apartment.

The two exceptions to the rule were Edith Pettit and Roger Melton Thomson. Talking in low tones they sat in chairs anugly established on the leeward side, so that the feet of the sitters could be braced in case of an unusually severe roll.

Edith Pettit was what men and women alike call. "an awfully nice There was nothing dainty or ethereal about her. She was a healthy, well-groomed American damsel, able to play golf or tennis half the day, and The rays from the electric globes fell golden, and her smooth cheeks, and glistened on her even, white teeth when she snoke or laughed. Perhaps her chief charm lay in her gray eyes, full and clear, and as honest as could -a standing challenge to mankind to win an approving glance from them

Thomson was little different from a hundred other men you meet at the club; regular features, brown mustache and eyes, hair of the same color and brushed straight down from part in the middle: a wholesome-looking boy, but not noticeably brilliant. He and Miss Pettit were engaged.

"I don't know," he was saying, twist-ing a tassel on her chair, "that I care to have more of this weather. The mater has not been out of her room since we started, and I fancy you cannot stand my society much longer at a stretch. Otherwise I should say, Blow, ye breezes, blow.'

any port in a storm can be construed to read any man in a storm, if I wanted to say something mean. Speaking in earnest, Roger, I do not see what I should have done without you, as poor mamma has been so mis-erable. You have been so good and obliging, actually denying yourself to

Well, you have had an opportunity to find out how angelic. I really am. When we are married you will be on the watch for wings to grow from my shoulders." His voice had a slightly bitter tinge as he concluded:

"After our ups and downs of the present; we can find anything smooth sailing, I think, don't you?" she responded, smiling into his eyes as he looked at her solemnly. "Shan't you be glad to see America again, and dear

"Edith, do you know I rather dread it-getting back? Here I have you all to myself. There-well, I might as had been badly damaged by the mighty well tell you. I am desperately selfish. Angels are, sometimes. Expect Jack Dorr will be in town, won't he? He was to have returned last month."

'Yes very probably, but-"I wonder if you will take offense if I tell you something," he went on, in-

were not engaged to me you would clothes, and remember, there is no immarry Jack. He is better than I, I ad-When the summer's torch is laid mit; only I am in luck, as always, and he has been pursuing hard lines. would not blame you. All the girls like him. I am not complaining, Edith, only I want to let you see that I am taking you with my eyes open, and you need have no secrets from me. I trust you, dear.'

"Roger, please don't. Jack and I have been friends for many years quite too many to mention, for I am terribly old. Now I am your affianced wife, and no one else, except mother, has any claim on me. I cannot say I love you, dear, as some women love men. We have talked this matter over before. But I do admire and respect you, very, very much. Let's discuss something new."

Thomson moved uneasily, and settled down as if with a Axed purpose His hand stole along the arm of her chair and covered her fingers.

No" he replied. "I want to say lttle more, and please listen to me fear I am in a disagreeable mood, but his is about the last chance I shall have to set matters right, and it is not too late. If you think you will ever resert haring married me, Edith, you ought to say so now. I—I will release you—that is, you know what I mean. ou're not bound---"

"Roger, don't-" "Yes, I must go on, dearest. I wish was not rich or useless. I am a man, is well as Jack Dorr, but I have had my way paved for me, and never was urged to do anything to make people look up to me. Of course I am not a sot or a roue. But what am I? There's Jack, who is making his unaided, and getting no end of praise for the work he is turning out. He is bound to be a great sculptor, every ody says. He is a mighty fine fellow and any girl should be proud of him Until I met you I never had an incent ive to make my mark. You see our family have always had everything they-wanted, and I was brought up to

"Dear boy, you must not talk so. know, and I wish everyone knew, what a generous, noble man you are one of the very best in the world. I used to like Jack; all the girls do, as you say. I might have married him, if freumstances had permitted it, but at the time he was too poor to support us Now, I understand, his future is assured. He was my playmate and companion, oh, so long. But, dear, I owe you a debt of gratitude that I can only partly pay by making you, as the happiest man alive. If others knew what you have done for usmamma and me-when we were in trouble, they would not be forever bringing up Jack's name. They would see why I admire you, and why I And there, there on the deck, a lone am glad to give myself to you, if you silhouette against the sky, was Roger. really want me. So let's drop the subject. I am going to be your wife just as soon as I can, and you can But ocean steamers, such as the out of it, and I expect to be happy

> "I don't know," laughed Thomson.
> "I could run away from my dreadful fate, and leave you to my worthy Jack. But I suppose I ought to be satisfied t have you for my own, even if you do not love me as I hoped you would. Oh Edith," he continued wistfully, "if could only win your entire heart! feel now that I have bought, no

> earned you."
>
> "What is the use of talking that way Roger? You deserve me, if ever a man woman. I cannot go through life with a lie on my lips, by telling you I love you. It would be unjust to you, and you would be miserable when you won't you take me as I am?"

'Who am I to refuse such a gift But if I was out of the road, you would marry Jack, wouldn't you?-and I am keeping you from it."

The girl arose, her eyes filled with "I am trying to please you and be to you all that you want, and I fail to satisfy you. Now I am going to mam-

"Forgive me, Edith," said the man tepping to her alde. "I had no busistepping to her side. "I had no business to do that. You are too good for me. Let me know if I can do thing for the mater. I am going to stick my head out on deck, and will get in better temper."

deck he saw the same scene that had shade, while it freezes at night. n her abundant hair light but not greeted his eyes for the past two days, whenever he had attempted to emerge from cover-water beneath and above, flying, spray and huge waves showing attacks. Dripping, he speedily withdrew from the battlefield, encountering the purser as he did so.
"What do we intend to do?" asked

"Stay affoat, or sink?" "We're trying to get back to port-just at present. This is about the only direction we can move. We haven't gone very far, and ought to find anchorage by to-morrow, the Lord This does beat any storm I praised. ever saw.

"Same here, purser. Much obliged for the information," and Roger hastened to impart the news to Edith and her mother, by shouting it through the closed door of their state room.

Morning came again. The storm had abated considerably, and the seas were ranidly falling. But the ship had been so battered by the elements that the captain thought best to continue on the course toward the near-est port, where needed repairs could he made to the hent propeller. A rocky coast line was already dimly descried in the distance.

Eight bells had struck. Wan passengers had appeared on deck. denly there was a crash that made the steamer shiver, and a sound of splin-tered wood and of iron plates torn asunder. Then the startled cries of men came faintly from the engine room. The steady whirling of the screws ceased. The vessel listed to port. The steerage was full of groans and shricks and appeals for divine aid. Officers rushed below.

Roger Thomson was among the few cabin passengers on deck. In the con-fusion consequent upon an accident at sea, he ascertained that the steamer had a broken shaft, and that the hull piece of mechanism when it snapped, Then the voice of the first officer was

heard. "The captain requests that all gather together their valuables and prepare to leave the steamer. There is no immediate danger, but the boats will be terrupting her, with a consciousness langehed and the passengers taken to of what she was about to ask. "I have the shore, which is only a few miles nat been blind. I am were that if you distant. Please carry only necessary

ediate danger.

This message was repeated in other parts of the vessel. Edith and her mother:

"Don't be frightened," he said, "The cantain is only taking a proper pre caution. Better get your things, and I will wait for you, unless I can help you down there No? All right. Make haste!" Boats were quickly lowered into the

ater, and the rafts were flung over the sides. Passengers were scurrying in every direction, ending by tumbling nto the crafts as best they could. Edith and her mother appeared. "Here you are," cried Thomson

But she had vanished. "Hurry up!" came the hoarse cry from the only waiting boat. Roger saw that he wa plone on the deck. Even the captain had embarked. Disregarding the summons, he ran in mad haste to the

Pettits' state room. Edith was there. searching frantically underneath the lower berth. "Oh, Roger," she exclaimed, "that

little satchel containing the deed! Did mamma have it?"
"Yes, I saw it. For God's hurry on deck, Edith! We shall be left. Where's your life preserver?"

"I couldn't find another, Everybody seemed to grab them, jerked the one I had out of my hands. By this time they were at the rail again. The boat had drifted away alightly, but was not moving. -It was jammed with human beings, and the crew were afrald to be so near the dis-

"Edith, take this," said Thomson strapping about her waist the life-pre server he had been wearing. "Close your eyes and lips. You can't sink.

They will nick you up." 'And you, Roger?" she asked, cling-

ing to him. "I'll be all right. I'l follow you. I can awim. Oh, my darling," he whis-pered, as he lifted her and held her tightly for a moment," it is for the best that you have not loved me. You and Jack think of me, sometimes."
With a sudden motion he threw her

Gasping, strangled, it was a number of minutes after she was hauled the boat before she was able to look around. "Where's Roger?" were the first

words she uttered. "Pull away pull away strong, my lads!" shouted the boat's officer stern-

Edith, in spite of her mother's re straining arms, stood up. How low in the water the Kaiser Wilhelm was How low in She knew him at once.
"Oh. Roger, Roger," she called, as

though her voice could reach him. "No use, miss," said the officer. "He told me yesterday that he couldn' and, any way, the suction will draw him under, poor fellow.'

But afar, as if Edith's tones had ounded on his ear, the mute figure waved his hand. Then, in an instan the steamer was blotted out, and only sea remained.-The Puritan.

THE COLDEST COUNTRY.

Werchojansk, Siberia, the Mercury Drops to Ninety Degrees Below Zero. Symon's Meteorological Magazine

gives an interesting account of "Life in the Coldest Country in the World, which has been taken from the bulle came to see it. I have laid bare to you tin of the Royal Geographical Society my sanctum sanctorum, and now, dear, of Irutsk. The name of the place is Werchojausk, in Siberia, longitude 123 degrees of minutes east, latitude in degres 34 minutes north, where the lowest temperature of minus 90 degrees Fahrenheit has been observed and the mean of January is minus 48 "You are unkind," she replied. degrees Fahrenheit. It is inhabited by about 10,500 persons of the Jakut and Lamat races.

In a large part of this region, according to Professor Kovalik, the air is so dry and the winds are so rare that the ntensity of the cold cannot be fully In the most distant part of realized. the East there are sometimes terrible storms, which are most fatal to life in their consequences. During the summer time the temperature ocasionally rises to 80 degrees Fahrenheit in the

The latter part of the season is often marked by copious rains and extensive inundations, which invariably lay waste a vast acreage of land and prove to be a serious obstacle to the culti-vation of the soil. Vegetation is very scarce. There are practically no trees—only wide, open meadows. The peonie hunt fur-bearing animals, fish and raise cattle and reindeer. le requires about eight cows to support a family four being milked in the summer and two in the winter. The cattle are very small in size, and are fed hay in the winter. Occasionally they are allowed to go out when there is the slightest break in the weather, but their teats are always carefully covered up. Milk is the principal food. This is some times supplemented with hares, which are quite abundant, but not very rel

The houses are constructed of wood covered with clay, and as a rule, con sist of only one room, in which the people and animals live together. The upper and wealthier classes are better provided with lodgings and food. A race they are excessively punctifious concerning points of honor, such as the place at the table and the proper place at festivals.

Submarine Cable Pest.

Cable termites are the latest things in entomology. They are playing hav with the French cable in Tonkin They bore through lead and other metals. This cable was composed o seven copper wires protected by an in sulation envelope coated with cotton and jute. In addition to this it was placed in a lead pipe. A few months fter it was laid it began to show sign: of decay. It was taken up and re

placed. On examing the cavities in the old cable Profesor Bonvier of the Paris Academy of Science discovered that they had been made by a new termite Milne Edwards, commenting on this said that it was not the first time that injury had been done to metals by these insects. They were numerous in some portions of China. Mr. Ed. wards also said that some other species of insects had been known to attack metal

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

SUCKING HIS THUMB. I know a small boy, a smart little lad. Few brighter are under the sun; Whether happy with joy, or dreary and

always found sucking his He's thumb.

Sometimes while at school he'll tip up As a drinker would do with his rum nd regardless of rule, in his seat he

As into his month goes his thumb. This boy likes to spell, to read, and to count, Mrs. Pettit, shut your eyes and trus

He also likes to chew gum; to the Lord. There you go. Now, But nothing so well, I have not a doubt As sucking away at his thumb. His playmates will mock and him try

to shame But as though he were deaf, blind and dumb. He'll sit like a rock and take all the blame.

But never stop sucking his thumb. Now if he'll not mend and this bad habit stop. In life's race he never can run;

For others will wend their way to the top, While he is still sucking his thumb -[Arthur R.-Miskin.

DIDN'T LIKE THE SAW EDGES. When the government issued the first perforated stamps a few of the good folk living in the country were bound by conservatism that they ed the stamps on their letters only after they had clipped off the perfora-tions. They had been using smooth ut stamps for many years and they did not propose that any new-fangle rrangement should have encourage ment from them. They were so accustomed to seeing the trimmed stamps that the perforated ones did not have the proper appearance.

MINING FOR HEAT. A man in Pennsylvania is trying t make the deepest hole in the world. He has now bored to a depth of 6,000 feet, and the machine continues to delve deeper every day. Before the hottom of the drill will have reached a depth of over 10,000 feet, or nearly two miles. The work is under supervision of Professor William Hallock of Columbia college, and it is being done for a very strange purpose. Deep holes are usually bored for water. or for gas or oil, and sometimes to t for minerals of various kinds

but Professor Hallock is mining for heat. As every one knows, the interior of the earth is a burning, fier, furnace, and it is Professor Hallock's theory that if he can make a hole deep enough he can obtain a constant flow of steam, which can be utilized for op erating machinery...

Already Professor Hallock's hote hich is being bored near the city o Pittsburg is the deepest in the world. The next deepest is a salt well near Leipsic, in Germany, which measures 5,740 feet in depth. It will be inter-5,740 feet in depth. It will be in esting to watch this wonderful periment. If it is successful the time may come when manufacturers will get all their power from the boundles the center of the earth, when our cities will be lighted from the same source, our houses heated, and our railroads, street cars and steamships operated from the same source.

and paper flowers and plaster of paris sounds not especially obtrusive.

In the conviction that, intent upon its sounds not especially obtrusive.

In the conviction that, intent upon its sounds not especially obtrusive. heard of flowers made from a candle?

and some fine iron wire. The candles fulness, when the slightest noise, the can be had for a few cents at almost mere snapping of a twig, would send any store. Light one of the candles and when

the drops of melted stearine strike the water they will be

pell flowers have been made, cut your of each and heat the other end over a gas or lamp blaze. Then thrust the cool. When the wire is held curved end upward, it will look strikingly Maybell flower on its stem. Each bell is treated in the same manner and then the single flowers are combined in a bouquet and arrayed in Various colored flowers are made with the candles of different

With a little practice these candle ouquets can be made very beautiful.

WORK AND PLAY FOR ANT CHILDREN. Young ants are trained almost as thoroughly as human children. They are taught to work at a very early age, but they also have their holidays and

playspells.
"The education of the young ants, says Dr. James Weir, Jr., in the Scientific American, "takes place in the darkness of the nest, and they are put to work early in life. In point of fact, I have seen the young of rufous ants, only six hours old, busily engaged in caring for pupe which were about to emerge from their cocoons.

"It was my fortunate privilege very recently to witness a sight not vouch-safed to many observers. I was observing a colony of yellow ants when a dozen or two large-headed individuals came out of the nest and careully quartered the ground to and fro in its vicinity. They seemed to be a scouting party sent out for the pur-pose of seeing if there were any enemies in the neighborhood. After they had examined the ground for several feet on all sides of the nest, they came back and stationed themselves about the entrance. In a few moments a large number of young ants came out accompanied by a number of ordinary workers. The large-headed ants formed a circle about the entrance of the nest and kept the young ones

from straying away. The latter, apparently, were out for exercise or play, for they raced about, wrestled with one another, and indulged in mimic battles. The workers walked about among them for all the world like monitors or ushers in charge of a com-pany of school boys. This strange pany of school boys. This strang scene lasted for fully two hours; th young ants then gradually went into the nest, followed by the workers; finally the large-headed individuals disappeared and this astounding show came to an end. I called my gardener to witness this unique performance but I must confess that he disappointed me by saying that he saw nothing at all wonderful in the

A WONDERFUL MAGNET.

affair,

Some years ago, at Willet's Point, New York, Captain King of the United States Army made an interesting ex-periment. He took an old gun six-teen feet long, wound it with ten miles of copper wire, and then connected it with an electrical battery. The result was astounding. The old gun, used to repulsion, the synonym of destruction, only useful when opposed to great forces, had changed its character completely. It now a hibited wonderful attractive power. The cannon ball that once whistled from its mouth, now, by an irresistible force, leaped toward it. The iron and steel which it used to reps! were now enticed. In short, Captain King found that the disused gun was the most powerful magnet in the world.

It soon became one of the sights to see cannon-balls, which no man could lift, rise from the ground to the muzzle of the magnet, and it did not take long to find out that this wonder ful magnet had a lifting power of wenty-two tons.

One of the most interesting experiments was to place a soldier about a foot from the muzzle of the gun, and then turn on the current. Great iron spikes would jump from the ground and attach themselves to the silent soldier, who bristled with them all over like a metallic porcupine. Even great cannon-balls would leap up and hang upon him. There he would stand, holding up a much greater weight than he could ever possibly lift, and all with no conscious expenditure of strength. This, which was of the scene, and always impressed the visitor.

supreme magnetic centre and fountain of moral and spiritual force. They who follow His teachings are made strong to bear burdens they never could bear alone.

RABBIT STALKING. Rabbit stalking is essentially an

early antumn sport, although rabbits may be shot all the year round. The best way to get near rabbits and to be certain of knocking over a young one, is to stalk them and kill them sitting. This is sport which con-sists in the exercise of skill and judgvantage of the ground and get, within

"As a boy I used to be famous for crawling on my stomach from one end of the meadow to the other, holding the gun in one hand, with the muzzle pointed in front, "says one well-known sportsman, and this, in fact, is a very d method of warfare. Instalking much depends upon ob

servation of the animal's movements When it is cropping the grass, with its ears laid carefully back, you may advance cautiously, but surely, safe in the conviction that, intent upon its but surely, safe

And yet any girl—or boy, either—
can make a very beautiful bouquet of time, and you had better remain perartificial flowers with nothing but a few stearing candlee of different colors again, for this is its period of watchit off far out of your reach.

It sometimes happens that from the it has burned for a few minutes, hold shape of the ground it is impossible to it horizontally over a bowl of cold come within fair shooting distance, and a rabbit sitting requires to b barder bit then a rabbit running. be formed into beautifully perfect little cause when crouched up the vital parts on the surface. These cups have the appearance of the common Maybell case, it is a good plan to attract the flower and can be read and the common with the case, it is a good plan to attract the appearance of the common Maybell case, it is a good plan to actual the flower and can be made larger or animal's attention when feeding by twenty Moorish pirates fired on the ship and then boarded her. The Italian from a greater or less height.

When twenty or thirty such little

The same of the common Maybell case, it is good plan to actual the same flower and can be made freeding by twenty Moorish pirates fired on the ship and then boarded her. The Italian when the platform from a greater or less height.

When twenty or thirty such little discover whence the noise drises by wire into short pieces; curve one end raising itself up on its hind legs and

so offer a more vulnerable mark. will easily melt its own way—and leave the bell hanging at the curved alive, by suddenly nouse a rabbit end, where it will remain 4-2-2 Rabbits with young ones come out lmost always early in the morning alive, by suddenly pouncing down upon it when it is munching away at a tuft of grass, is even a feat possible to skillful rabbiters.

With a first-rate terrier, one that i small enough to make its way between the bushes and is not afraid of briars, numbers of rabbits may be killed; ferrets, too, are often used by the rabbiter, although they are rather troublesome, and many are the dodges necessary on the part of the hunter to line obstingte ferrets from the boles: o have a ferret kill five rabbits and then calmly go to sleep beside his victims is the experience of one boy who went out on a rabbit shooting expedition. A low whistle will often attract the ferret's attention and they may sometimes be decoyed by tapping he ground at the mouth of the holes in imitation of a rabbit, which always ives a smart tap on the ground with is hind foot as a danger signal, when all the big and little rabbits within hearing scamper off as fast as possible to their holes. Rabbit shooting with ferrets re-

quires a quick eye and a steady hand, specially when the holes are near to gether, as the rabbits will bolt from one to another with great speed. rabbit, mortally wounded, continues o struggle into a hole, out of reach tie a string around the neck of a ferret, put it in and let it seize hold of the rabbit, which it is certain to do at the back of the neck; when it has taken firm hold the string should be pulled quietly and gradually; when, rather than leave his rabbit, the ferret will lrag it out with him.

The German war office has deter-mined to furnish artificial teeth gratis to such soldlers as may need them

Shakespeare's house was visited last year by 300,000 visitors, who paid admission for that privilege,

NOTES AND COMMERTS.

Japan has more hot springs that There are about 100,000 islands, large

and small, scattered over the ocean America alone has 5.550 round coasts. The inhabitants of the German Em-

pire use up about 75,000 tons of bacco every year, eighty per cent. of it being imported. The newest thing in letter boxes i box with an electrical attachment

which will ring a bell in the kitcher when the letter is dropped in. Onions sell for \$5 a pound on Klondike. Thus for the first time that humble but pervasive tuber has risen

to an actual plutogratic altitude. Statistics prove that nearly twothirds of the letters carried by world's postal services are written, sent to and read by English-speakin

Stantzapolatavskayatis is the name of a station on the Siberian Railway. By the time the brakeman through calling it the train will be at the next town, After Luka Jantje, the Bechuanaland

chief, had been killed in the recent at-tack by the Cape forces on his camp, his head was cut off by a British so dier at the order of his superior offi-What is probably the most vener

able piece of furniture in existence is now in the British Museum. It is the throne of Queen Hatsu, who reigned in the Nile Valley some 1,000 years before Christ. An English expert declares that he

knows of at least 600 counterfeits of the old masters which are now hanging in private galleries of the United States, and all of which were originally purchased in Europe at high prices. Not to be outdone by the pin, the needle has become an enormous fac-

tor in German export trade: Last year there were exported 2,800,000 of needles as compared with 1,800,000 pounds in 1895. The factories of Aix-la-Chapelle alone produce 50,000,000 needles a week. There are all sorts of conventions in

this country. One of the latest was that of the Kentucky State Horse Swappers, who met in Covington to the number of 2,000 or more. One man brought twenty-five horses, and anounced his intention to swap ever three times before the convention's three days' session was over.

Dr. Marpillero, an eminent Italian scientist, who has for a number of years been making experiments and observations relating to children's ideas of life and death, has published his experiences. He found that in answering miestions about life the poorer children almost invariably took brighter view than the children of the rich.

Approximately 70,000,000 pounds runes were harvested in the United states last year, which was only 5,000,-000 less than the French crop of 1890 It is estimated that France will produce this season not above 33,000,000 pounds, and that our crop will attain to the enormous aggregate of 90,000-000 pounds, all of which, excepting 10,000,000 pounds, will be supplied by

California growers. The German military authorities in tend soon to make some interesting experiments on an unusually large cale, to test the value to the troops of mounted cyclists. Bodies of men on bicycles will be portioned out t bleycles will be possible the cavalry divisions. These will act as pioneers with noitring cavalry, and their tactical value as a support will be tested. Detachments of cyclists will be fitted out as fighters, and their value in supporting the larger-bedies of ordinary troops put to the proof. It is to make the regulation rate of speed for the military bicyclist fifteen

flometres (nine miles) an hour. The Moorish pirate is an ancient institution, but British steamer Onfa has reported that she fell in with the Italian three-mast ed schooner Fiducia, which had been in this helpless condition a band of a circular disk, the outer circumfership. And when they came out from. their hiding-places they found that the pirities had taken away all provisions, had polluted the ship's resh water, smashed the vessel's compass and destroyed the chart. The Fiducia then drifted into the sea with a starving crew until she sighted the Onfa.

The domestic cat is henceforth not to be carried on the roster of the German' Army. Puss has until now formed part and parcel of the latter and been in the receipt of regular pay, intrusted with the responsible luty of guarding all the vast magazines of stored-up war material from he ever-invading mouse and rat. The pay of the cat cannot be described as having been excessive, the amount been exactly \$4 a year, besides a few additional expenses in connection with the purchase of medi-cines and military badges. It seems that a savant has discovered how to slay all German mice by means of a bacillus, which he has named after himself. "Loffler's natent mouse typhus bacillus," and which is supposed to be nore fatal than the cat to the rodent so puss now retires, vice the scientific microbe promoted by Emperor Willam to service in his army.

llinois Central railroad recommended that an opportunity be given its employes to subscribe to its stock, one share at a time, payment to be made in installments. The directors approved of the President's plan, believe ing it to be sound policy to have its employes interested in its business The recent annual report of the Presilent shows that at the end of the last fiscal year 300 officers and employes exclusive of the directors, had become owners of about 2,000 shares of stock representing a par value of \$200,000. of the number of shares, 1,624 are par-Hally paid for, according to the plan outlined by the company. The, mount paid on these shares is \$54,791, the data's was never less than 171 an average of \$32.74 per share. The for and was of the mure Metals of the road say that this policy

Four years ago the President of the

all concerned and, gives promise greater benefit in the future.

Dempsey Waggy, a farmer of Madion county. Ind., has raised corn this year from seeds which, he says, were taken out of a mound-builders' tomb in Arkansas estimated to be 2,000 The stalks of the corn are from ten to twelve feet in height, according to a correspondent of the Chi-cago Record, and are somewhat on the order of a tree, being as thick at the Three feet from the ground they shoot out three long, palmlike leaves. The leaves are heavy and very solid, resembling a eactus leaf. Some of them are five feet long from tip to tip. These are the only leaves on the stalk. About two feet further up are the ears of corn. Many stalks bear six ears, and none has fewer than four ears. At this rate it is figured that the average yield to the acre would be about 250 bushels. Above the ears the stalk continues three or four feet, and is topped with an elaborate tassel. The husks surrounding the ears are heavy, and as the corn matures they break and curi back, revealing a firm, yellowgrained ear. The grains are solid and are exceptionally good for feeding.

Hat-pins are not generally considered just the proper thing as a diet for growing children, and most parents would object to their use in this way. Lena Strippe, a New York 3-year-old, got hold of one over five inches long, and stuck the head in her mouth. pin slipped and went down her throat, with the point sticking upward. child immediately told her mother what had occurred, and was hurried off to a hospital. There the X-rays were turned upon her, and the pin was seen in the stomach, standing upright with the point only a little dis-tance from the heart. The surgeons did not dore leave the pin as it was. as a slight change in its position would cause it to plerce the child's heart. The little one was immediately placed under the influence of ether, therefore, and an incision made in the stomach. The head of the pin was grasped by the surgeon and carefully drawn from its dangerous position. The incision was then treated in the usual manner and sewed up, and in a short time the child will be around again as well as ever.

The United States has no particular ank among nations as a producer of precious stones, and yet limits nearly all the varieties have been found. A recent report from the Geological Survey makes mention of the presence of sapphires, beryls, opal turquoise, rubies, agate, topaz. nets, amethysts, moonstones, and even diamonds, the latter being found in small quantities and of small size in Wisconsin and Montana, but in nearly every case being known as stones. Montana also furnishes the sapphires, and, although they are small, many of them are as fine in color as the best Ceylonese gems. The great majority of them, however. light blue, blue-green, green; and pink, It of great delicacy and brilliancy, but not of the deep shades of blue and red that are in demand for fine jewelry. Cowee Valley in North Carolina furnishes rubies, and those engaged in developing the district believe they have found a veritable ruby-bearing deposit imilar to that of Burmah. Crystals of beryl of gem value have been found at Tonsham in Maine, the agates come from Wyoming, the amethysts from the Black Hills of South Dakota, and the garnets from Tulare County in California, There is mention also in the geological report of several semiprecious or ornamental stones, among them tourmaline, found at Neck, Conn.; rose quartz from New York, chrysolite-in wardite (named in honor Ward, of Rochester) in Utah, and a score or so of others as obscure as

Ever Running Railway Trains. A new system by which passengers may be taken on or from trains with out the necessity of stopping has been recently devised by an ingenious engineer, who proposes to exhibit plan at the Paris exhibition in 1900. who proposes to exhibit his

This feat is accomplished by means of a moving station platform. The inventor proposes to use for the purpose danger, since the speed at this point is comparatively low, nor will it be elt much when going toward the edge of the turning platform, for the increase in speed is gradual and antici-

pated. The inventor has already gone so far as to calculate that the railway companies of Europe would save thouands yearly by abolishing the notices: 'Wait until the train stops."-Atlanta Cor.stitution.

Ceniuses, Clants or Dwarfs.

A Mr. Havelock Ellis has been inostigating the connection between gening and size. He comes to conclusions excremely disconcerting to the average man, for he shows quite conclusively that great mental nowers have always been prone to reside in extremely large men, like Thackersy, or exremely small ones, like Thomas Moore. Of 341 men of genius whose mensurements Mr. Ellis looked up. 142 were more or less glants and 125 more or less dwarfs. How to be clever, though of medium height, he finds a problem seldom successfully solved.

Youngest Lawyer.

C. C. Cole, ex-Chief Justice of the lown Supreme Court, and now dean of the Iowa Law College at Des Moines. says that institution has just turned out the youngest lawyer in the United Millsap, a Californian, sixteen years old. His standing was between 90 and 100 in the college examinations. His youth, of course, precludes his admission to practice.

Recovered from Ocean Depths. Diving operations at a great depth, have proved successful off Cane Fluis terre, all the silver bars from the steamer Skyro, which sank in therty fathoms in 1891, having been brought to the surface. The working depth for

was used to how away the deck. The has already resulted in much good to | value of the silver was \$45,000.